



राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

मंगलवार, 24 मार्च, 2020 / 4 चैत्र, 1942

हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

नगर एवं ग्राम योजना विभाग

अधिसूचना

शिमला-2, 19 मार्च, 2020

संख्या: टी0सी0पी0-बी(2)-4/2019(रुलज) पीओ.—हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल, भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, हिमाचल प्रदेश लाके सेवा आयोग के परामर्श से, इस विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या: टी.सी.पी-(बी)2-3/2014(रुलज)पी.ओ. तारीख 29-5-2019

द्वारा अधिसूचित हिमाचल प्रदेश नगर एवं ग्राम योजना विभाग, योजना अधिकारी, वर्ग-I (राजपत्रित) भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियम, 2019 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:-

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम हिमाचल प्रदेश नगर एवं ग्राम योजना विभाग, योजना अधिकारी, वर्ग-I (राजपत्रित) भर्ती और प्रोन्नति (प्रथम संशोधन) नियम, 2020 है।

(2) ये नियम राजपत्र (ई-गजट), हिमाचल प्रदेश में प्रकाशित किए जाने की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. उपाबन्ध—“क” का संशोधन.—हिमाचल प्रदेश नगर एवं ग्राम योजना विभाग, योजना अधिकारी, वर्ग-I (राजपत्रित) भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियम, 2019 के उपाबन्ध—“क” में, स्तम्भ संख्या: 7 के सामने विद्यमान उपबन्धों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:-

“(क) अनिवार्य अर्हता(एं):-

(i) किसी मान्यता प्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय या भारतीय नगर योजनाकार संस्थान द्वारा सम्यक् रूप से मान्यता प्राप्त किसी संस्थान से अरबन/सिटी/टाउन/रीजनल प्लानिंग में बी. टैक की उपाधि।

या

किसी मान्यता प्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय या भारतीय नगर योजनाकार संस्थान द्वारा सम्यक् रूप से मान्यता प्राप्त किसी संस्थान से प्लानिंग स्नातक या प्लानिंग में टेक्नोलॉजी स्नातक या स्थापत्यकला स्नातक:

परन्तु उपरोक्त अर्हता प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् नगर एवं ग्राम योजना विधियों या नगर एवं ग्राम योजना विभाग के अधीन गठित किसी प्राधिकरण के अन्तर्गत अरबन/सिटी/टाउन/रीजनल प्लानिंग के कार्य का कम से कम तीन वर्ष का अनुभव रखने वाले अभ्यर्थियों को अधिमान दिया जाएगा:

परन्तु यह कि किसी मान्यता प्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय या भारतीय नगर योजनाकार संस्थान द्वारा सम्यक् रूप से मान्यता प्राप्त किसी संस्थान से नगर योजना के क्षेत्र अर्थात् अरबन प्लानिंग या सिटी प्लानिंग या टाउन प्लानिंग या रीजनल प्लानिंग या हाउसिंग प्लानिंग या कन्ट्री प्लानिंग या रूरल प्लानिंग या इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर प्लानिंग या ट्रांसपोर्ट प्लानिंग या रूरल एवं अरबन प्लानिंग या एनवायरनमेंटल प्लानिंग में मास्टर ऑफ प्लानिंग/एम. टैक/स्नातकोत्तर उपाधि की उच्चतर अर्हता रखने वाले पदधारी भी योजना अधिकारी के पद पर भर्ती के लिए पात्र होंगे।

(ख) वांछनीय अर्हता(एं) :-

हिमाचल प्रदेश की रूढ़ियों, रीतियों और बोलियों का ज्ञान और प्रदेश में विद्यमान विशिष्ट दशाओं में नियुक्ति के लिए उपयुक्तता।”।

आदेश द्वारा,

रजनीश,

सचिव (नगर एवं ग्राम योजना)।

[Authoritative English text of this Department Notification No. TCP-B(2)-4/2019 (Rules) PO, dated 19-3-2020 as required under clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India]

TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-2, the 19th March, 2020

No. TCP-B(2)-4/2019 (Rules)PO.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor, Himachal Pradesh, in consultation with the Himachal Pradesh Public Service Commission, is pleased to make the following rules further to

amend the Himachal Pradesh, Town & Country Planning Department, Planning Officer, Class-I (Gazetted) Recruitment and Promotion Rules, 2019 notified *vide* this Department Notification number TCP-(B)2-3/ 2014 (Rules)PO dated 29-5-2019 namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(i) These rules may be called the Himachal Pradesh Town & Country Planning Department, Planning Officer, Class-I (Gazetted), Recruitment and Promotion (First Amendment) Rules, 2020.

(ii) These rules shall come into force from the date of publication in the Rajpatra (e-Gazette), Himachal Pradesh.

2. Amendment of Annexure-“A”.—In Annexure-“A” to the Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning Department, Planning Officer, Class-I (Gazetted), Recruitment and Promotion Rules, 2019, for the existing provisions against Column No.7, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) Essential Qualification(s):— B. Tech. Degree in Urban/City/Town/Regional Planning from a recognized University or an Institute duly recognized by the Institute of Town Planners, India.

OR

Bachelor of Planning or Bachelor of Technology in Planning or Bachelor of Architecture from a recognized University or an Institute duly recognized by the Institute of Town Planners, India:

Provided that preference will be given to the candidates possessing atleast 3 years experience in Urban/City/Town/Regional Planning’s work under any authority constituted under Town & Country Planning Laws or in the Town & Country Planning Department after acquiring the above qualification:

Provided further that the incumbents possessing higher qualification in the field of Town Planning *i.e* “Master of Planning/ M.Tech./Post Graduate Degree in Urban Planning or City Planning or Town Planning or Regional Planning or Housing Planning or Country Planning or Rural Planning or Infrastructure Planning or Transport Planning or Rural & Urban Planning or Environmental Planning from a recognized University or an Institute duly recognized by the Institute of Town Planner, India shall also be eligible for recruitment to the post of Planning Officer.

Desirable Qualification(s).—Knowledge of customs, manners and dialects of Himachal Pradesh and suitability for appointment in the peculiar conditions prevailing in the Pradesh.”

By order,

RAJNEESH,
Secretary (TCP).

विधि विभाग**अधिसूचना**

शिमला-2, 23 मार्च, 2020

संख्या एल.एल.आर.-डी.(6)-2/2020-लेज.-हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल, भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 200 के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए दिनांक 23-03-2020 को अनुमोदित हिमाचल प्रदेश विनियोग (संख्यांक 2) विधेयक, 2020 (2020 का विधेयक संख्यांक 2) को वर्ष 2020 के अधिनियम संख्यांक 5 के रूप में संविधान के अनुच्छेद 348(3) के अधीन उसके अंग्रेजी प्राधिकृत पाठ सहित हिमाचल प्रदेश ई-राजपत्र में प्रकाशित करते हैं।

आदेश द्वारा,
यशवंत सिंह चोगल,
प्रधान सचिव (विधि)।

हिमाचल प्रदेश विनियोग (संख्यांक 2) अधिनियम, 2020**धाराओं का क्रम**

धारा:

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ।
2. हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य की संचित निधि में से वित्तीय वर्ष 2020-2021 के लिए ₹ 5,24,71,52,01,000 की राशि जारी करना।
3. विनियोग।
4. निरसन और व्यावृत्तियां।
अनुसूची।

2020 का अधिनियम संख्यांक 5**हिमाचल प्रदेश विनियोग (संख्यांक 2) अधिनियम, 2020**

(माननीय राज्यपाल द्वारा तारीख 23 मार्च, 2020 को यथाअनुमोदित)

वित्तीय वर्ष 2020-2021 के लिए हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य की संचित निधि में से सेवाओं के लिए कतिपय धनराशियों के संदाय को प्राधिकृत करने और उनका विनियोग करने के लिए **अधिनियम।**

भारत गणराज्य के इकहत्तरवें वर्ष में हिमाचल प्रदेश विधान सभा द्वारा निम्नलिखित रूप में यह अधिनियमित हो :-

1. **संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.**—(1) इस अधिनियम का संक्षिप्त नाम हिमाचल प्रदेश विनियोग (संख्यांक 2) अधिनियम, 2020 है।

(2) यह प्रथम अप्रैल, 2020 को लागू होगा।

2. हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य की संचित निधि में से वित्तीय वर्ष 2020-2021 के लिए ₹ 5,24,71,52,01,000 की राशि जारी करना.—हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य की संचित निधि में से अनुसूची के तृतीय स्तम्भ में विनिर्दिष्ट से अनधिक धनराशियां, जिनका योग केवल ₹ 5,24,71,52,01,000 (बावन हजार चार सौ इकहत्तर करोड़, बावन लाख और एक हजार रुपए) है, संदत्त और उपयोजित की जाएं, जिनका वित्तीय वर्ष 2020-2021 की अवधि में अनुसूची के द्वितीय स्तम्भ में विनिर्दिष्ट सेवाओं और प्रयोजनों से सम्बन्धित विभिन्न प्रभारों के संदाय को चुकाने के लिए उपयोग किया जाएगा।

3. विनियोग.—इस अधिनियम द्वारा हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य की संचित निधि में से संदत्त और उपयोजित करने के लिए प्राधिकृत धनराशियों का उक्त वर्ष के सम्बन्ध में अनुसूची में अभिव्यक्त सेवाओं और प्रयोजनों के लिए विनियोजन किया जाएगा।

4. निरसन और व्यावृत्तियां.—निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट विनियोग अधिनियमों का एतद्वारा निरसन किया जाता है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) हिमाचल प्रदेश विनियोग अधिनियम, 2019;
- (ii) हिमाचल प्रदेश विनियोग (संख्यांक 2) अधिनियम, 2019;
- (iii) हिमाचल प्रदेश विनियोग (संख्यांक 3) अधिनियम, 2019; और
- (iv) हिमाचल प्रदेश विनियोग (संख्यांक 4) अधिनियम, 2019:

परन्तु ऐसा निरसन निम्नलिखित को प्रभावित नहीं करेगा,—

- (क) किसी अन्य ऐसी अधिनियमितियों को प्रभावित नहीं करेगा जिसमें निरसित अधिनियमिति को लागू सम्मिलित या निर्दिष्ट किया गया है; या
- (ख) पहले की गई या हुई किसी बात या पहले से अर्जित या उपगत किसी अधिकार, हक, बाध्यता या दायित्व अथवा उसके विषय में किसी उपचार या कार्यवाही या किसी ऋण, शास्ति, बाध्यता, दायित्व, दावे या माँग से कोई निर्मोचन या उन्मोचन या पहले ही अनुदत्त किसी क्षतिपूर्ति या किसी पूर्व कार्य या बात के सबूत की विधिमान्यता, अविधिमान्यता, उसके प्रभाव या परिणामों पर प्रभाव नहीं डालेगा; या
- (ग) विधि के किसी सिद्धान्त या नियम या स्थापित अधिकारिता, अभिवचन के प्ररूप या अनुक्रम, पद्धति या प्रक्रिया या विद्यमान विशेषाधिकार, निर्बन्धन, छूट, पद या नियुक्ति पर नहीं पड़ेगा भले ही वह, इसके द्वारा निरसित किसी अधिनियमिति द्वारा उसमें या उससे किसी रीति से पुष्ट, मान्य या व्युत्पन्न क्यों न हो; या
- (घ) संपरीक्षा, परीक्षण, लेखा, अन्वेषण, जांच या उससे सम्बन्धित किसी प्राधिकारी द्वारा की गई या की जाने वाली किसी अन्य कार्रवाई पर नहीं पड़ेगा और ऐसी संपरीक्षा, परीक्षण, लेखा, अन्वेषण, जांच या कार्रवाई की जा सकती है, और, या जारी रखी जा सकती है, मानो उक्त अधिनियमितियां इस अधिनियम द्वारा निरसित ही न की गई हों।

अनुसूची

(धारा 2 और 3 देखें)

मांग संख्या	सेवाएं और प्रयोजन	निम्नलिखित राशियों से अनधिक		
		विधान सभा द्वारा दत्तमत ₹ में	संचित निधि पर प्रभारित ₹ में	कुल ₹ में
1	2	3	4	5
1	विधान सभा (राजस्व) (पूंजीगत)	41,22,94,000 3,05,00,000	1,06,94,000 —	42,29,88,000 3,05,00,000
2	राज्यपाल और मन्त्री परिषद् (राजस्व)	16,73,49,000	7,97,91,000	24,71,40,000
3	न्याय प्रशासन (राजस्व) (पूंजीगत)	2,04,82,49,000 7,05,00,000	53,74,91,000 —	2,58,57,40,000 7,05,00,000
4	सामान्य प्रशासन (राजस्व) (पूंजीगत)	2,44,15,10,000 8,56,00,000	13,58,23,000 —	2,57,73,33,000 8,56,00,000
5	भू-राजस्व व जिला प्रशासन (राजस्व) (पूंजीगत)	13,63,10,83,000 10,85,00,000	— —	13,63,10,83,000 10,85,00,000
6	आबकारी और कराधान (राजस्व) (पूंजीगत)	84,73,16,000 8,00,01,000	— —	84,73,16,000 8,00,01,000
7	पुलिस और सम्बद्ध संगठन (राजस्व) (पूंजीगत)	15,49,20,08,000 62,64,08,000	— —	15,49,20,08,000 62,64,08,000
8	शिक्षा (राजस्व) (पूंजीगत)	70,68,13,82,000 1,11,50,02,000	— —	70,68,13,82,000 1,11,50,02,000
9	स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण (राजस्व) (पूंजीगत)	24,06,99,38,000 1,55,55,09,000	— —	24,06,99,38,000 1,55,55,09,000
10	लोक निर्माण—सड़क, पुल एवं भवन (राजस्व) (पूंजीगत)	37,52,85,28,000 12,08,50,00,000	— —	37,52,85,28,000 12,08,50,00,000
11	कृषि (राजस्व) (पूंजीगत)	4,48,46,81,000 86,00,95,000	— —	4,48,46,81,000 86,00,95,000
12	उद्यान (राजस्व) (पूंजीगत)	4,06,71,98,000 16,85,13,000	— —	4,06,71,98,000 16,85,13,000
13	सिंचाई, जलापूर्ति एवं सफाई (राजस्व) (पूंजीगत)	27,74,82,34,000 9,51,47,63,000	1,000 —	27,74,82,35,000 9,51,47,63,000
14	पशु पालन, दुग्ध विकास एवं मत्स्य (राजस्व) (पूंजीगत)	4,30,99,76,000 19,19,08,000	— —	4,30,99,76,000 19,19,08,000
15	योजना एवं पिछड़ा क्षेत्र उप-योजना (राजस्व) (पूंजीगत)	77,01,39,000 4,44,54,00,000	— —	77,01,39,000 4,44,54,00,000
16	वन और वन्य जीवन (राजस्व) (पूंजीगत)	8,09,80,93,000 20,73,00,000	— —	8,09,80,93,000 20,73,00,000

17	निर्वाचन	(राजस्व)	29,73,86,000	—	29,73,86,000
		(पूँजीगत)	1,00,00,000	—	1,00,00,000
18	उद्योग, खनिज, (राजस्व)	2,31,29,59,000	—	2,31,29,59,000	
	आपूर्ति एवं सूचना (पूँजीगत)	23,41,00,000	—	23,41,00,000	
	प्रौद्योगिकी				
19	सामाजिक न्याय एवं (राजस्व)	12,48,03,07,000	—	12,48,03,07,000	
	अधिकारिता (पूँजीगत)	12,03,03,000	—	12,03,03,000	
20	ग्रामीण विकास (राजस्व)	14,09,76,54,000	—	14,09,76,54,000	
	(पूँजीगत)	11,27,01,000	—	11,27,01,000	
21	सहकारिता (राजस्व)	36,46,33,000	—	36,46,33,000	
	(पूँजीगत)	2,00,000	—	2,00,000	
22	खाद्य और नागरिक (राजस्व)	3,05,67,29,000	—	3,05,67,29,000	
	आपूर्ति (पूँजीगत)	4,97,000	—	4,97,000	
23	विद्युत विकास (राजस्व)	5,04,92,26,000	—	5,04,92,26,000	
	(पूँजीगत)	3,07,30,01,000	—	3,07,30,01,000	
24	मुद्रण एवं लेखन (राजस्व)	30,51,83,000	—	30,51,83,000	
	सामग्री (पूँजीगत)	41,58,000	—	41,58,000	
25	सड़क और जल (राजस्व)	3,16,00,02,000	—	3,16,00,02,000	
	परिवहन (पूँजीगत)	1,02,67,01,000	—	1,02,67,01,000	
26	पर्यटन और नागर (राजस्व)	1,53,48,64,000	—	1,53,48,64,000	
	विमानन (पूँजीगत)	9,58,71,00,000	—	9,58,71,00,000	
27	श्रम, रोजगार और (राजस्व)	3,62,38,16,000	—	3,62,38,16,000	
	प्रशिक्षण (पूँजीगत)	85,93,01,000	—	85,93,01,000	
28	शहरी विकास, नगर (राजस्व)	6,55,65,61,000	—	6,55,65,61,000	
	एवं ग्राम योजना (पूँजीगत)	1,74,50,00,000	—	1,74,50,00,000	
	तथा आवास				
29	वित्त (राजस्व)	73,82,44,89,000	49,31,92,47,000	1,23,14,37,36,000	
	(पूँजीगत)	17,77,51,000	33,93,51,02,000	34,11,28,53,000	
30	विविध सामान्य (राजस्व)	92,66,49,000	—	92,66,49,000	
	सेवाएं (पूँजीगत)	37,51,08,000	—	37,51,08,000	
31	जनजातीय विकास (राजस्व)	15,04,70,49,000	—	15,04,70,49,000	
	(पूँजीगत)	4,35,13,47,000	—	4,35,13,47,000	
32	अनुसूचित जाति (राजस्व)	14,53,71,62,000	—	14,53,71,62,000	
	उप-योजना (पूँजीगत)	13,90,21,38,000	—	13,90,21,38,000	
	जोड़ (राजस्व)	3,73,97,26,47,000	50,08,30,47,000	4,24,05,56,94,000	
	(पूँजीगत)	66,72,44,05,000	33,93,51,02,000	1,00,65,95,07,000	
	कुल जोड़	4,40,69,70,52,000	84,01,81,49,000	5,24,71,52,01,000	

THE HIMACHAL PRADESH APPROPRIATION (NUMBER 2) ACT, 2020

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Sections :

1. Short title and commencement.
2. Issue of a sum of ₹ 5,24,71,52,01,000 out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Himachal Pradesh for the financial year 2020-2021.
3. Appropriation.
4. Repeal and savings.

THE SCHEDULE.

Act No. 5 of 2020

**THE HIMACHAL PRADESH APPROPRIATION (NUMBER 2)
ACT, 2020**(AS ASSENTED TO BY THE GOVERNOR ON 23rd MARCH, 2020)

AN

ACT

to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Himachal Pradesh for the services for the financial year 2020-2021.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Himachal Pradesh in the Seventy-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the Himachal Pradesh Appropriation (Number 2) Act, 2020.

(2) It shall come into force on the first day of April, 2020.

2. Issue of a sum of ₹ 5,24,71,52,01,000 out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Himachal Pradesh for the financial year 2020-2021.—From and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Himachal Pradesh, there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column (3) of THE SCHEDULE amounting in the aggregate to a sum of ₹ 5,24,71,52,01,000 (Rupees fifty two thousand four hundred seventy one crore, fifty two lakh and one thousand) only towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 2020-2021 in respect of the services and purposes specified in column (2) of THE SCHEDULE.

3. Appropriation.—The sums authorized to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Himachal Pradesh by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in THE SCHEDULE in relation to the said year.

4. Repeal and savings.—The Appropriation Acts specified below are hereby repealed, namely:—

- (i) The Himachal Pradesh Appropriation Act, 2019;
- (ii) The Himachal Pradesh Appropriation (Number 2) Act, 2019;
- (iii) The Himachal Pradesh Appropriation (Number 3) Act, 2019; and
- (iv) The Himachal Pradesh Appropriation (Number 4) Act, 2019:

Provided that such repeal shall not,—

- (a) affect, any other enactment in which the repealed enactment has been applied incorporated or referred to; or
- (b) affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequences of anything already done or suffered, or any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired or incurred, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or any release or discharge of or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim or demand, or indemnity already granted, or the proof of any past act or thing; or
- (c) affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed or recognized or derived by, in or from any enactment thereby repealed; or
- (d) affect the audit, examination, accounting, investigation, inquiry or any other action taken or to be taken in relation thereto by any authority and such audit, examination, accounting, investigation, inquiry or action could be taken, and, or continued as if the said enactments are not repealed by this Act.

THE SCHEDULE

(See sections 2 and 3)

Demand No.	Services and purposes	Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by the Legislative Assembly in ₹	Charged on the Consolidated Fund in ₹	Total in ₹
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Vidhan Sabha (Revenue)	41,22,94,000	1,06,94,000	42,29,88,000
	(Capital)	3,05,00,000	—	3,05,00,000

2	Governor and Council of Ministers	(Revenue)	16,73,49,000	7,97,91,000	24,71,40,000
3	Administration of Justice	(Revenue) (Capital)	2,04,82,49,000 7,05,00,000	53,74,91,000 —	2,58,57,40,000 7,05,00,000
4	General Administration	(Revenue) (Capital)	2,44,15,10,000 8,56,00,000	13,58,23,000 —	2,57,73,33,000 8,56,00,000
5	Land Revenue and District Administration	(Revenue) (Capital)	13,63,10,83,000 10,85,00,000	— —	13,63,10,83,000 10,85,00,000
6	Excise and Taxation	(Revenue) (Capital)	84,73,16,000 8,00,01,000	— —	84,73,16,000 8,00,01,000
7	Police and Allied Organisations	(Revenue) (Capital)	15,49,20,08,000 62,64,08,000	— —	15,49,20,08,000 62,64,08,000
8	Education	(Revenue) (Capital)	70,68,13,82,000 1,11,50,02,000	— —	70,68,13,82,000 1,11,50,02,000
9	Health and Family Welfare	(Revenue) (Capital)	24,06,99,38,000 1,55,55,09,000	— —	24,06,99,38,000 1,55,55,09,000
10	Public Works- Roads, Bridges and Buildings	(Revenue) (Capital)	37,52,85,28,000 12,08,50,00,000	— —	37,52,85,28,000 12,08,50,00,000
11	Agriculture	(Revenue) (Capital)	4,48,46,81,000 86,00,95,000	— —	4,48,46,81,000 86,00,95,000
12	Horticulture	(Revenue) (Capital)	4,06,71,98,000 16,85,13,000	— —	4,06,71,98,000 16,85,13,000
13	Irrigation, Water Supply and Sanitation	(Revenue) (Capital)	27,74,82,34,000 9,51,47,63,000	1,000 —	27,74,82,35,000 9,51,47,63,000
14	Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development and Fisheries	(Revenue) (Capital)	4,30,99,76,000 19,19,08,000	— —	4,30,99,76,000 19,19,08,000
15	Planning and Backward Area Sub-Plan	(Revenue) (Capital)	77,01,39,000 4,44,54,00,000	— —	77,01,39,000 4,44,54,00,000
16	Forest and Wild Life	(Revenue) (Capital)	8,09,80,93,000 20,73,00,000	— —	8,09,80,93,000 20,73,00,000
17	Election	(Revenue) (Capital)	29,73,86,000 1,00,00,000	— —	29,73,86,000 1,00,00,000

18	Industries, Minerals, Supplies and Information Technology	(Revenue) (Capital)	2,31,29,59,000 23,41,00,000	— —	2,31,29,59,000 23,41,00,000
19	Social Justice and Empowerment	(Revenue) (Capital)	12,48,03,07,000 12,03,03,000	— —	12,48,03,07,000 12,03,03,000
20	Rural Development	(Revenue) (Capital)	14,09,76,54,000 11,27,01,000	— —	14,09,76,54,000 11,27,01,000
21	Co-operation	(Revenue) (Capital)	36,46,33,000 2,00,000	— —	36,46,33,000 2,00,000
22	Food and Civil Supplies	(Revenue) (Capital)	3,05,67,29,000 4,97,000	— —	3,05,67,29,000 4,97,000
23	Power Development	(Revenue) (Capital)	5,04,92,26,000 3,07,30,01,000	— —	5,04,92,26,000 3,07,30,01,000
24	Printing and Stationery	(Revenue) (Capital)	30,51,83,000 41,58,000	— —	30,51,83,000 41,58,000
25	Road and Water Transport	(Revenue) (Capital)	3,16,00,02,000 1,02,67,01,000	— —	3,16,00,02,000 1,02,67,01,000
26	Tourism and Civil Aviation	(Revenue) (Capital)	1,53,48,64,000 9,58,71,00,000	— —	1,53,48,64,000 9,58,71,00,000
27	Labour, Employment and Training	(Revenue) (Capital)	3,62,38,16,000 85,93,01,000	— —	3,62,38,16,000 85,93,01,000
28	Urban Development, Town and Country Planning and Housing	(Revenue) (Capital)	6,55,65,61,000 1,74,50,00,000	— —	6,55,65,61,000 1,74,50,00,000
29	Finance	(Revenue) (Capital)	73,82,44,89,000 17,77,51,000	49,31,92,47,000 33,93,51,02,000	1,23,14,37,36,000 34,11,28,53,000
30	Miscellaneous General Services	(Revenue) (Capital)	92,66,49,000 37,51,08,000	— —	92,66,49,000 37,51,08,000
31	Tribal Development	(Revenue) (Capital)	15,04,70,49,000 4,35,13,47,000	— —	15,04,70,49,000 4,35,13,47,000
32	Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan	(Revenue) (Capital)	14,53,71,62,000 13,90,21,38,000	— —	14,53,71,62,000 13,90,21,38,000
Total (Revenue)			3,73,97,26,47,000	50,08,30,47,000	4,24,05,56,94,000
(Capital)			66,72,44,05,000	33,93,51,02,000	1,00,65,95,07,000
Grand Total			4,40,69,70,52,000	84,01,81,49,000	5,24,71,52,01,000

MPP & POWER DEPARTMENT**PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION***Shimla-171002, the 15th February, 2020*

No. MPP-F(5)-11/2016-I-Loose.—Whereas it appears to the appropriate Government that a total of 27-83-56 hectares (343-19-00 bigha) land is required in the Mohal/Village Nither & Gadej, Sub-Tehsil Nither, District Kullu, Himachal Pradesh for public purpose, namely, construction of Luhri Hydro Electric Project, Stage-I (210 MW). Social Impact Assessment study was carried out by Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Unit and a report submitted/preliminary investigation by a team constituted by the District Collector, District Kullu as laid down under rule 4. The summary of the Social Impact Assessment report /preliminary investigation is as follows:—

“The SIA study team came to the conclusion that the benefits from the proposed project shall exceed the social cost and adverse social impacts that the likely to be experienced by the affected families. If all the mitigation measures are considered, suggestions and recommendation are fulfilled well in time, the question of risks concerning the conditions of affected population to be economically and socially worsen, shall not arise”.

A copy of summary of SIA report is attached as annexure -A.

A total of 26 families are likely to be displaced due to land acquisition. The reason necessitating such displacement is given below:

“Mainly due to submergence of land in dam area”.

The Additional District Magistrate, Kullu District, kullu is appointed as Administrator for the purpose of rehabilitation and resettlement of the affected families. Therefore, it is notified that for the above said project in the Mohal/Village Nither & Gadej, Sub Tehsil Nither, District Kullu a piece of land measuring 27-83-56 hectares viz; 343-19-00 bigha of standard measurement, whose detail description is as following, is under acquisition:

The detail of description of land is attached as Annexure -B

Trees	
Variety	Number
Forest Trees	1597
Fruit Trees	764
Total	2361

Structures	
Type	Plinth Area
Kachha & Pakka	0-06-00 (as per revenue record)

This notification is issued under the provisions of section 11 (1) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (30 of 2013), to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Land Acquisition, Bithal, Tehsil Kumarsain, District Shimla on any working day during the working hours.

The Government is pleased to authorize Officers of SJVN Ltd., Luhri Hydro Electric Project, Stage-I and his staff/workers to enter upon and survey land, take levels of any land, dig or bore into the sub-soil and do all others acts requires for the proper execution of their work as provided and specified in section 12 of the said Act.

Under section 11 (4) of the Act, no person shall make any transaction or cause any transaction of land *i.e.* sale/purchase, etc., or create any encumbrances on such land from the date of publication of such notification without prior approval of the Collector, Land Acquisition.

Objections to the acquisition, if any, may be filed by the person interested within 60 (Sixty days) from the date of publication of this notification as provided under section 15 of the Act before Collector, Land Acquisition, Bithal, Tehsil Kumarsain, Distt. Shimla.

By order,

Sd/-

Addl. Chief Secretary (Power).

ANNEXURE-A

Social Impact Assessment Study for Land Acquisition for Luhri Hydro-Electric Power Project, Stage-I, Bithal, Tehsil Kumarsain, District Shimla

[Under H.P. Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment and Consent) Rules—2015]

(Clear, concise and accessible copy of final report)



AFC India Limited
July 2018

1. Executive Summary

Himachal Pradesh is located in the Himalayan region and blessed with natural sources of water. Rivers like Satluj, Beas, Chenab, Rabi and tributaries of Yamuna, flow through the State. All these rivers are snow-fed and hence perennial. Besides the natural reservoirs and the large drops available in the river courses, provides immense potential for hydel power generation in the State. As per the estimation, the total capacity of this state's hydro-power is 23000 MW¹ of which only 487.4 MW is installed as on 31st March, 2015.

In order to harness the potential of the hydel power of the Satluj river, Luhri Hydro-Electric Project (Stage-1) has been designed with a proposed capacity of 210 MW. A total of 50.9712 hectares of private land from Charontha, Rewali, Bhadrash, Naola, Narola, Nirath, revenue villages of Shimla and, Neether and Gadej Revenue villages of Kullu districts will have to be acquired.

The Act 2013 defines eight types of land acquisitions as public purpose, one of which is "Acquisition of land for railways, highways, ports, power and irrigation purposes for use by government or by government controlled corporations" (also known as public sector companies) and the Act using particular phrase "accruing general benefits to the public", 'public interest' will satisfy even if private industry acquires land for one of the said projects provided general benefits accrue to public.

The land acquisition for this project will be carried out as per the Act 2013 and H.P. Rules 2015. As per section 4 of the Act, 2013, a Social Impact Assessment is required to be carried out before initiating land acquisition notifications under section 11 of the Act. H.P. SIAU has assigned AFC for conducting the SIA.

The total land needs to be acquired for this project is 149.0716 hectares, close to the National Highway 22 (currently NH 5). Out of this, 50.9712 hectares are private land. The SIA was conducted covering the affected land owners as per the land records of the Revenue department. The land is under individual ownerships and has a spatial spread over six gram panchayats. A Survey Questionnaire was administered for all PAFs, besides conducting PRA with the community members and key persons. The alternative sites for Dam and the Power House was studied. The current Dam site was chosen considering the quality of foundations, abutments, depth of overburden in the river bed. Based on these issues, the location 1.5 km downstream of Nirath was ruled out owing to high cost and difficulty in construction of Dam. Site for the Power House was selected on the right bank that has gentle slope and hence a large Power House can be accommodated whereas the left bank can increase the excavation and hence the cost.

Acquisition of land proposed for the hydro-electric project will have a direct impact on employment, income, production, health and well-being, way of life, community, socio-cultural systems, environment, will affect property rights, and will raise fresh fears and aspirations. Development projects affect different groups differently. Some people tend to benefit, others lose. Often, impacts are particularly severe for vulnerable groups: tribal people, women-headed households, elderly persons, landless persons, and the poor. The positive and negative impacts on individual and community are studied in this SIA. Impacts on land and livelihoods, structures and common property resources, environment, community living are included. The impacts in the pre-construction, during and after construction are also elaborated.

¹Brief Facts of Himachal Pradesh 2014-15; Department of Economics and Statistics, Himachal Pradesh.

The most direct and immediate impacts are those associated with project construction, mainly land acquisition. Mitigation is provided through compensation and assistance to project-affected persons, families, households, and groups. These social units are entitled to compensation and assistance on the basis of this policy framework to be accepted by the Government and adopted by the project.

During the FGD all the land owners were willing to provide their land for the hydro-electric project. Only few were raising reservation on the ground that anticipated compensation would be rather low. Further, proper in-time problem-free compensation to the land owners was demanded which would not make them feel their loss after acquisition of land. There must be a hassle-free payment procedure as they are apprehending that delay would be, faced after the lands are acquired. It is recommended that due compensation should be paid before taking possession of the acquired lands.

Information collected during the survey is based on the interviews of the PAFs and the information provided by them is considered true but it is not the authentic version of ownership entitlement. The total land area belonging to the private comes to 50.9712 hectares for which, on the basis of the computation of compensation formula, the tentative land compensation (excluding compensation for standing crops) works out to Rs. 2347429563.50/- (Rupees two thirty-four crores seventy-four lakhs twenty-nine thousand five sixty-three and fifty paise only). At 12 percent rate of interest on the compensation of land, an amount of 281691547.62/- (Rupees twenty-eight crores sixteen lakhs ninety-one thousand five hundred forty-seven and sixty-two paise only) has been estimated for payment as per Section 30(3) of Act, 2013.

The compensation for trees is estimated as 37013000/- (Rupees three crores seventy lakhs thirteen thousand only). However, the number of the trees will be enumerated and the actual value will be assessed by the competent authorities.

This estimation of compensation for land acquisition doesn't include compensation for standing crops. The cash compensation against crops will be provided at market cost of mature crops based on the average production.

The entitlements for R&R expenses are totaling to Rs. 42739000/- (Rupees four crores twenty-seven lakhs thirty-nine thousand only). The total for land acquisition including R&R is estimated as Rs. 2979760422.23/- (Rupees two ninety-seven crores ninety-seven lakhs sixty thousand four hundred twenty-two and twenty-three paise only). However, the final compensation amount for the land acquisition and structures will be determined by the Competent Authority as per the Act, 2013 and H. P. Rules, 2015.

Details of Total Costs for Land Acquisition and R&R

Sl. No.	Details of the costs	Amount
1.	Compensation for land**	2347429563.50
2.	12% interest on the compensation (land) amount	281691547.62
3.	Compensation for trees	37013000.00
4.	Rehabilitation and Resettlement costs	42739000.00
5.	Total Cost	2708873111.12
6.	Miscellaneous (10% of the total cost)	270887311.11
	Total (5+6)	2979760422.23

*** The compensation for land acquisition doesn't include compensation for standing crops.*

As in this case, the land proposed to be acquired is more than 100 acres, the government shall constitute a "Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee" under the chairmanship of the Collector. This committee would aim to review the progress of implementation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Schemes or plan and to carry out the post-implementation Social Audit in consultation with the Gram Sabha.

A Monitoring and Evaluation plan needs to be developed to provide feedback to the project authorities. Monitoring and Evaluation of R&R gives an opportunity to reflect on the success of the R&R objectives, strategies and approaches and to assess the efficiency and efficacy in implementation of R&R activities, their impact and sustainability. Monitoring will give particular attention to the project affected vulnerable families and groups such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, BPL families, women headed households, widows, old aged and the physically or mentally challenged persons.

2. Analysis of Costs & Benefits and Recommendations

Having identified the social impacts, the social impact management plan (SIMP) needs to be drawn up which would include the mitigation of the impacts and risks (low, medium, high) thereof and pose the strategies for managing the risks. This enables the requiring body to ensure that mitigation and management strategies are aligned with those impacts upon the PAFs and communities of the eight Revenue Villages. This plan guides the requiring body to restore the income of the PAFs and provide required infrastructure for the communities. The strategies being presented in this chapter are derived basically from public consultations and interaction with key stakeholders. The mitigation and management strategies would also address the cumulative impacts identified during the social impact assessment wherever appropriate and felt necessary.

2.1 Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan

The present hydro-electric project requires procurement of privately owned land and Government (both forest and non-forest) land. The private land has to be acquired from its present owners. The Government can use their rights for compulsory acquisition of properties for public projects which causes economic loss as well as social and psychological disruption for the affected individuals and their families. Naturally, greater the number of people involved, larger is the extent of disruption and losses. A Government's Right to acquire naturally carries with it the responsibilities to ensure that those affected do not bear an unfair share of the costs of a project which will bring benefits to others. In the simplest terms, this responsibility should be to ensure that the standard of living of all affected persons is restored to the level enjoyed before the commencement of the project. To the extent that a Government is successful in restoring those living standards for all affected, the adverse impacts will be possibly avoided or minimized.

There will be occurrence of direct and indirect impacts of the project at various stages of construction and operation on the affected persons, families, households, communities, and other Groups. The most direct and immediate impacts are those associated with project construction, mainly land acquisition. Mitigation is provided through compensation and assistance to project-affected persons, families, households and eligible groups. These social units are entitled for compensation and assistance on the basis of this policy framework to be accepted by the Government and adopted by the project authorities. The policy provides mitigation for: (i) Loss of assets, including land, house or work place; (ii) Loss of livelihood or income opportunities; (iii) Collective impacts on groups, such as loss of community assets, common property resources, and others. The loss of assets and livelihood are impact categories that represent direct project impacts on an identified population. The people likely to be affected have been surveyed and registered while the Monitoring and Evaluation unit will compare long-term impact against baseline socio-economic data. Collective impacts on groups represent direct and indirect impacts.

There has been demand of employment along with monetary compensation for the loss of land or house or both. But generating large scale employment for all PAFs could be a great challenge for the requiring body who may not find required highly skilful workers at the local level. At the most, they can get absorbed into jobs like housekeeping, security and other support functions in limited numbers in and around the project site. While considering the employment aspects for the PAFs, the project authorities will follow Section No. 4 of the Second Schedule of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013. As far as generating alternative livelihoods are concerned, the rehabilitation plan can attempt to get the affected families linked to the National Skill Development Mission, a Govt. of India initiative that plans to get millions of Indian youth skilled over the next few years. This would help solve the problem of unemployment and loss of livelihoods among the project affected families.

The economic impacts of the land acquisition include the loss of houses or businesses, or the loss of business income, be either temporary or permanent in nature. However, the actual valuation of these losses often proves to be a difficult process. The social and psychological impacts costs are more complex. Neighbourhoods will be disrupted and the villagers will be deprived of social cohesion and the informal support system.

However, it is important to distinguish those who were living in the project area prior to project approval from those who have invaded the area simply to benefit from the proposed relocation plan.

It is apt to note that the proposed land acquisition for hydro-electric project will affect in the project area the following types of households/ families:

1. Owner: losing house and all land
2. Owner: losing house and some land (land left not viable)
3. Owner: losing house and some land (land left is viable)
4. Owner: losing house but no land use
5. Landless owner: losing house
6. Tenant: losing house
7. Squatter: losing place of stay/ house
8. Owner: losing all land but not house
9. Owner: losing some land (land left not viable), but not house
10. Owner: losing some land (land left viable) but not house
11. Owner: losing home-based business (Compensate for lost income temporary), but not home.
12. Owner: losing home-based business and home
13. Street vendor
14. Not losing neither land nor house (some of them may be indirectly affected)

15. Host community/area.

In view of the above, this section discusses the principles of the mitigation including compensation and management plan and the entitlements of the PAFs based on the type and degree of their losses.

The key principles of the project policy on land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement are summarized below :

- I. Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement have been avoided as the selected project design among the proposed alternative will have the least adverse impact on the PAFs and communities in the project area.
- II. Where the households (including communities) are losing assets, livelihoods or resources will be fully compensated and assisted so that they can improve, or at least restore to their former economic and social conditions.
- III. Compensation and rehabilitation support will be provided to the PAFs, that is, any person or household or business which on account of proposed project implementation would have his/ her/ theirs:
 - (a) Standard of living badly affected;
 - (b) Right, title or interest in any house, interest in, or right to use, any land including premises, agricultural and grazing land, commercial properties, tenancy, or right in annual or perennial crops and trees or any other fixed or moveable assets, acquired or possessed, temporarily or permanently;
 - (c) Income earning opportunities, business, occupation, work or place of residence or habitat adversely affected temporarily or permanently; or
 - (d) Social and cultural activities and relationships affected or any other losses that may be identified during the process of resettlement planning.
- IV. All affected people will be eligible for compensation and rehabilitation assistance irrespective of tenure status, social or economic standard and any such factors that may discriminate against achievement of the objectives outlined above. Lack of legal rights to the assets lost or adversely affected tenure status and social or economic status will not bar the PAFs from entitlements to such compensation, rehabilitation or resettlement measures
- V. All PAFs residing, working, doing business and / or cultivating land within the proposed project impacted areas as of the date of the latest census and inventory of lost assets, are entitled to compensation proportionately for their lost assets (both land and non-land assets) and restoration of income and businesses; and will be provided with rehabilitation measures sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre-project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels.
- VI. People temporarily affected and resettlement plans will address the issue of temporary acquisition.

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- VII. Where a host community is affected by the development of a resettlement site in that community, the host community shall be involved in any resettlement planning and decision-making. All attempts shall be made to minimize the adverse impacts of resettlement upon host communities.
- VIII. The resettlement plans will be designed in accordance with the RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 and the H. P. Rules, 2015. The Resettlement Plan will be translated into Hindi for the reference of PAFs as well as for the sake of other interested groups.
- IX. Payment for land and/or non-land assets will be based on the principles laid in the RTFCTLARR Act, 2013. Resettlement assistance will be provided not only for immediate loss, but also for a transition period needed to restore livelihood and standards of living of PAFs. Such support could be in the term of short-term jobs or providing subsistence allowance.
- X. The resettlement plan must consider the needs of those most vulnerable to the adverse impacts of resettlement and ensure they are considered during the resettlement planning and application of mitigation measures. Assistance as admissible under the R & R Policy of the acquiring body should be provided to help them improve their socio-economic status.
- XI. As part of the SIMP, the PAFs who loose cent per cent of their cultivable land or whose house is fully affected under the acquisition or PAFs with BPL status, women-headed land losers or physically or mentally challenged, the project authorities must provide employment to one of the members of such a project affected family wherever jobs are created.
- XII. PAFs or the village communities will represent in the process of developing and implementing resettlement plans and proposed mitigation measures for adverse effects.
- XIII. Adequate budgetary support will be fully committed and made available by the project authorities to cover the costs of land acquisition (including compensation and income restoration measures) within the agreed implementation period.
- XIV. Displacement must not occur before making provisions of compensation and of other admissible assistance required for relocation. Sufficient civic infrastructure must be provided in resettlement site prior to relocation. Acquisition of assets, payment of compensation, and the resettlement and start of the livelihood rehabilitation activities of PAFs, will be completed prior to any project construction activities. Livelihood and income restoration measures must also be in place but as these may take time, not necessarily completed prior to construction activities.
- XV. The Project authority must arrange administrative set up for the effective preparation and implementation of the resettlement plan prior to the commencement of the project activities. This means provision for adequate human resources for supervision, consultation, and monitoring of land acquisition and rehabilitation activities should be ensured.
- XVI. Appropriate monitoring and evaluation and grievance redressal mechanisms should be put in place as part of the resettlement management system. An external monitoring group which may include qualified NGOs or Institutions or Universities may be hired by the Project for evaluating the resettlement process and final outcome.

2.2. Entitlement Matrix

An Entitlement Matrix has been developed in compliance with Laws, Rules and Policies framed by the Government of India and Government of Himachal Pradesh. The entitlement matrix summarizes the types of losses and corresponding nature and scope of entitlements.

Table: Entitlement Matrix

Sl. No.	Impact Category	Unit of Entitlement	Details of Entitlement	Remarks
Loss of Assets - Titleholders				
Loss of Private Agricultural, Homestead and Commercial Land				
1.	Private Land	Land owner(s)/ Titleholder	(a) Cash compensation for the land at market value, which will be determined as per provisions of RFCTLARR Act, 2013 (b) Amount equivalent to current stamp duty on compensation amount for replacement of lost assets Training Assistance (c) Loss of perennial and non- perennial crops and trees will be compensated in accordance with the provisions of Horticulture and Agriculture Department as applicable. (d) A Grant of Rs. 25000 for replacement of cattle shed or petty shops.	Compensation for land includes compensation for all assets attached to the land.
Loss of Private Structures (Residential/Commercial)				
2.	Loss of structure (Residential or communication or Res.-cum-Commercial)	Land Owner/ Titleholder	(a) Cash compensation determined on the basis of current rates as per admissible norms (b) Shifting allowance of Rs. 50000 as per provisions of RFCTLARR Act, 2013 for the displaced families (c) Provision of free house as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013, for completely displaced	

			residential/commercial or Equivalent cost of the house may be offered in lieu of the constructed house (d) Subsistence allowance of Rs. 36,000 for the displaced families (RFCTLARR Act, 2013) (e) Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 for the displaced families (RFCTLARR Act. 2013)	
3.	Tenants and Lease holders	Tenants and Lease holders	Registered lessees will be entitled to an apportionment of the compensation payable to structure owner as per applicable local laws.	
Loss of Residential and Commercial structures–Non Titleholders				
4.	Encroachers	Affected person (Individual/ Family)	(a) Encroachers shall be given advance notice of 2 months in which to remove assets/crops. (b) Right to salvage materials from affected structure.	
Loss of Livelihood-Title and Non- Titleholders				
5.	Loss of livelihood – Title holders, Agriculture labour and commercial squatters.	(Individual/ Family)	One time grant of Rs. 25,000 (value prescribed under RFCTLARR Act, 2013)	For commercial squatters, the eligibility will become from the date of census survey.
6.	Foreseeable and unforeseen impacts likely during the construction stage.	Owner, affected person.	Payment of damages if any to structures Temporary access would be provided, wherever necessary	Such as temporary impacts on structures, temporary disruption to access or passage.
7.	Temporary loss of income of mobile kiosks, if any	Kiosk owner	Two months advance notice to vacate the area	

8.	SC, ST		Assistance to include in government welfare schemes if not included, if eligible as per Government criteria; and Additional benefits to SC and ST as per the provisions of RFCTLARR Act, 2013 Second Schedule	
9.	Unforeseen impacts		Any unforeseen impacts shall be documented and mitigated in accordance with the principles and objectives of the Act.	

2.3 Relocation and resettlement

The main objective of relocation and resettlement are:

- (a) Identification of project displaced families (PDFs),
- (b) Obtaining their options,
- (c) Development of resettlement sites,
- (d) Allotment of relocation sites followed by relocation of PAF,
- (e) Assist in construction of houses and
- (f) Provide the required amenities.

All these activities need co ordinated approach by the Requiring body, District administration and the Respective Departments. Various structures (house, huts and cattle sheds) belonging to 91 land owners are getting affected due to acquisition of land for the proposed project. Here to mention that the number of houses getting affected is 54 and many of the cases it can have ownership of multiple landowners. Hence there will be requirement of resettlement plan for PAFs whose houses would be submerged. Simultaneously, affected families will be compensated for the loss of livelihood.

2.4 Conclusions

(a) The Govt. of Himachal Pradesh has allotted the Luhri Hydro Electric Project 210MW to the M/S SJVN Limited (hereinafter Requiring Body) for the construction and operation during 2016. Requiring Body is PUS of Govt. of India, joint venture of GoI and Go H.P. After approval of DPR by the GOI for the construction of above project land measuring 50.9712 hectares was identified and proposed for acquisition. Requiring Body being PSU of GoI, proposed land acquisition falls under section I of the RTFCTLARR Act, 2013. Project is a public purpose as notified by the GOI Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, and notification no. F.No. 13-06-2009 INF. dated 27th March, 2012 (Copy enclosed for ready reference) to regain scheme so as to exploit maximum energy resources with minimum hazardous and least affecting the social and environment impact in the habitants of the area.

Proposed project is located in Shimla District of Himachal Pradesh with an installed capacity of 210 MW and having design discharge of 644.19 cumecs. This Projects is a Run of the River scheme. Water shall be stored for short duration for peaking purpose only. Moreover, as per guidelines of the GoI Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, water flow of a minimum of 20% in lean season, 30% in monsoon season and 25% in non-lean and non-monsoon season has to be maintained downstream of the Dam. The reservoir shall have dead storage 18.9 million cum and live storage 6.3 million cumecs. The project envisages construction of concrete gravity dam with dam Toe Power House on the right bank of river Satluj to generate 777.40 GWH in 90% dependable year.

The current project design was chosen after a critical consideration of minimum requirement of land acquisition and most viable engineering design. As a result, only 50.9712 hectares of private land is proposed to be acquired from 1003 landowners from eight revenue villages of six gram panchayats. Out of total 1003 land losers, 54 will be displaced which is just 5.4%.

For the aforesaid project 50.9712 hectares of land situated in 6 villages (Bhadresh, Nirath, Narola, Naula, Charonta and Rewali) of Shimla District and 2 villages (Nither and Gadej) of Kullu District is proposed for acquisition from 1003 land owners for which this social impact study is contemplated under Rule 4 of the HP RTFCTLARR (Social Impact Assessment & Consent) Rules 2015. Out of above land measuring 8.3383 hectares is uncultivated and classified as Banjar Kadeem in the revenue records which represent to 16% rest of 84% is irrigated and rain-fed land but not multi-cropped. Main crop of the affected area is paddy, wheat, maize and pulses. Around 85% of households stated that agriculture is their main occupation, followed by 7% households were engaged in government service, another 5.5% in private sector jobs, and another 1.5% was engaged in self-employment ventures. Negligible number of households stated securing income from pension and daily wages.

36 land owners will lose their occupation due to 100% loss of agricultural land another 14 land owners will loss 85% to 99%, and 1 land owner will lose between 70% to 84%. The total number of affected structures is 91, out of which 54 residential and 37 other structures *i.e.* Kitchen, Bathroom, Cattle sheds.

As stated above, 50.9712 hectares are from eight villages is proposed for acquisition. As per census 2011, population of these eight villages sum up to 6095, and land of 1003 land owners is under acquisition which works out to 16.46% of total population.

Majority of the affected land owners are supportive and excited about the project initiation, as the project has rejuvenated after a gap of many years. As per the land owners contacted during this study, the people in the affected area are hopeful about the increase in employment opportunities, land price, and scope for small and medium business ventures. They are also expecting better road network, higher frequency and better quality transportation services.

Most of the land owners are aware about the negative and positive impacts in view of two hydro-project already existing in the nearby area which are also maintained and operated by the requiring body.

The proportion of general category among the project affected households was 85%, the rest 15% comprised of Scheduled Castes with one each from Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes (OBC).

Almost 66 of the households are headed by women. As per the last BPL enumeration, close to 45 of the households were designated as Below Poverty Line households. Number of widow/divorcee is 13 in number. There are only 3 respondents with physically/mentally challenged family member. There are 624 landowners fall below the average annual income of 50 thousand rupees, which includes 45 BPL families. Rest of the survey respondents earn more than 50 thousand rupees in a year.

The survey reveals that along with loss of agricultural lands, trees and other farm buildings, access to common property resources, businesses and livelihood opportunities would be affected resulting in decrease in household income of the displaced families. The socio-cultural impacts that would arise due to the project would include break-up of community cohesion, disintegration of social support systems, disruption of women's economic activities, loss of time, common and other cultural property.

Landowners expected negative impacts include loss of land, increase in pollution levels, sudden drop in activities dependent on the private and forest land, influx of outside population and resultant drop in the safety-security issues, rise in social conflict etc.

It was also observed that some of the major challenges are due to delay in implementation of the project. The acquisition activities started in the year 2008-2009 and effected families were aware about the acquisition of their land for the project from the beginning resulting land owners stopped cultivation since then. In view of the reason, request was to consider their land as cultivated for the purpose of determination of compensation accordingly.

As per the provisions of section 4 (6) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013 and Sub Rule (4) of Rule 3 of the Himachal Pradesh Rules, 2015, a Mitigation Plan listing the ameliorative measures required to be undertaken for addressing the impact of the project. After detailed study, consultation and concerns put forwarded by the stakeholders during public hearing, social mitigation plan discussed in Chapter 3 of this brief summary. However, following mitigations are suggested:

Afforestation, lift irrigation system, safe drinking water supply, Hospital of appropriate level, Engineering college/DAV College having facility of all streams, Scholarships, ITI, all weather Roads, Free Power Supply to the Project Affected Families, Promotion of sports, Awareness Camps relating to Health, Education and Financial literacy etc. Promotion of Tourism, Forming and Strengthening Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Food Processing Units and Cold Storage, Institutional linkages for income restoration, Project based Employment, Seed banks, Gau-shala and Regulated Mandi.

For the women-headed households and physically/mentally challenged persons, periodical monitoring and linkages with relevant schemes for economic upliftment and betterment of life. For SC/ST families, special provision provided in the Act, 2013 should be implemented strictly.

54 families are losing their house. During consultation it was observed out of the total, 97% families are willing to opt for cash compensation and remaining 3% were uncertain for choice of cash or built up house therefore the site has not been identified for the settlement of 3% of the families.

As a mitigation measure, following are State Govt. policy:

- i. 100 Unit free electricity after commissioning of project for affected families for 10 years.

- ii. As per revised LADA guidelines notified by H.P. Govt. during construction of the project 1.5% of the cost of the project shall be deposited to Chairman LADA of the concerned district.

With the objective to carry out local area developmental activities (*i.e.* road, water supply, education and health institution internal path, street lighting, sanitation, ropeways, rain water harvesting building, schools, cement concrete link road, primary health centres, bus stand, hospital, college, training institutes etc.) so as to ensure viable additional benefit to local community in the project area.

- iii. After commissioning of the project, families of the project affected area would be provided annuity payment out of revenue generated from the sale of 1% free power provided to the State Govt. by the proposed project during throughout the life. This provision enables to make them feel as a part of the project.
- iv. Requiring body would not only compensate the affected land owners, but during construction stage, if any damage to the crops would be ascertained due to construction activities, the affected farmers would be compensated as per the crop damage policy of the H.P. Govt.

Summary of Public Hearing :

As per the H.P. Rules, 2015, Public Hearing was organized by AFC India Ltd. through the local administration with the designated government officers, *i.e.* respective Sub-Divisional Magistrate in all affected panchayats from 30.06.18 to 02.07.18. The maximum number of stakeholders, representatives from requiring body, R&R functionaries, press/media, public representatives, panchayat representative, Mahila Mandal and Yuvak Mandals participated in the public hearings. In the public hearing, most of the concerns and questions raised by the stakeholder have already been discussed in the report. The concerns which are not covered in the report are being discussed as under:—

• Nirath:

-The dam and project is located at Nirath, therefore project name required to be changed to Suryanaryan hydro-electric project, Nirath.

- Nirath village should be adopted as a Model Village.

-Renovation of historical Suryanarayan temple.

-Budget earmarked for CAT plan must be used in the affected area similarly funds earmarked under LADA should also be utilised in the affected area. No fund of LADA be utilized for the non-affected area.

- Gram Panchayat Dehlat may also be declared as affected panchayat.

-Dustbin provided by the SJVN need to be managed regularly.

• Neether-Dehra:

-Fair compensation for cash crops and fruits.

-Exclusion of Neether Panchayat due to a clerical mistake which needs to be rectified.

- Making a model panchayat with provision of roads, street lights.
- Provision of small short term funds for repair and maintenance works.
- Last ten years' Circle rates should be considered for calculating the compensation.
- Application of a single rate across affected areas.
- Compensation for residential structures should be atleast Rs.10.00 Lac.
- Suggested mitigation for the loss of cremation ground, foot bridge, road and water sources.
- According to Forest Rights Act, the encroachers should be defined and compensated.
- Local level quota should be provided for employment at SJVN.
- Post acquisition, left out land could be economically unviable. Either the entire land should be acquired or entirely left out.
- 05 Bigha Land should be provided in case of affected residential structures.
- Declare utilization of 1.5% LAD fund allocation.
- Category small/petty tenders should be opened only for local people.

- **Gadej:**

- Construction of four-lane road from Bilaspur to Bayel.
- Monitoring of fund allocation under CAT Plan.
- Awareness generation on forest fire.
- Mitigation measures for pollution arising from mining.
- Non receipt of allocated land to Gujjar people.
- Special care to preserve local culture and security.
- Establishment of hydro-engineering college

- **Shamathala (Rewali):**

- Fencing for stray animals
- Testing lab with Mobile Health Van (Sanjivani Sewa)
- Mitigation measure to restrict deposition of dust in the adjacent villages
- Establishment of police chowki
- Construction of road connecting Nagraon, Bantipar and Bhallari-Harijan Road.
- Building of linkages between Mahila Mandal and Small & Medium Enterprises Schemes
- Consideration of other panchayats affected even only by pollution
- Provision of oxygen cylinder, facilities to address snake/dog bites for the farmers/workers
- No proper toilet facilities indicates improper management of migrated labourers and gaps in mitigation measures.
- Intangible demands (culture) of the affected people should be adjust—the loss cannot be counted, therefore, prevention is very important.

- **Duttnagar:**

- Funds amounting to Rs. 3.00 Cr. have not been provided to affected gram panchayat Duttnagar which may be provided, providing of 2-3 dustbins, management of dust during construction time, providing of amenities like playgrounds, convening of meeting of land losers, special attention to BPL families from whom land is acquired and inclusion of land losers in various R&R monitoring committees, providing of 70% employment to the affected families, 24 hours services in Bayal hospital, Employment generation, development of tourism particularly, water boat in reservoir, name of project renamed as Nirath Dam, renovation of Duttatray temple Duttnagar, plantation of trees in the vacant area of acquired land after the completion of project activities.

2.5 Recommendations

The following are the recommendations of the Social Impact Assessment Study:

- Based on the analysis of field survey findings, FGDs and Public Hearings of the landowners in the affected villages, it is recommended that the compensation for the proposed land should be decided in consultation with the concerned people and in accordance with the rules of the state govt. and Act, 2013.
- It is also recommended that the compensations should be provided in full before the project activities are initiated and well in advance, all affected landowners are made aware about the land acquisition process that would be adopted.
- In order to preserve the local culture and its uniqueness, the planning of mitigation measures to combat negative impacts and to enhance the positive impacts, the government and requiring body should take special care.
- Employment is the main concern of the stakeholders. It is recommended that project should explore the possibility of providing employment to each project affected family and if it is not possible provision made in the Act, 2013, Schedule 2 Clause 4 (b) need to be strictly adhered to. Establishment of technical institutes and providing of skills training will generate workforce to meet the requirement of Human Resources.
- There would rather be positive impacts such as employment generation during the construction phase. When the project starts, the indirect employment opportunities would be generated *i.e* Hiring of vehicle from the project affected families, Job with contractors, and awarding of petty contracts to the registered contractors among the project affected families for minimizing the negative impact of joblessness among the affected families. Apart from that organizing of skills development training program for the local youth for helping them to become self-reliant.
- In hilly areas women are the key force and crusader for most of the house hold chores including cattle breeding and other miscellaneous jobs. Therefore women empowerment would be one key area which need to be focused. The project would be taken various activities focused on gender in the area of education, training, employment health care, income generation camps etc. after consultation with the women in the affected area.
- It is also recommended that over and above the LAD fund, the State Government should make provisions of additional funds towards sustainable development. The LAD fund should not be transferred to any other district as well as any other agency.
- Due to influx of population during the construction period of the project, threat to local culture, security of local residents, pollution of local area, scarcity of drinking water cannot be overruled for which the State Government and requiring body should take necessary awareness drives and precautionary measures.
- In the awake of many public purpose projects, the requiring body should take an initiative for organizing Financial Literacy drive for the affected areas. It will be helpful for the land owners to use the liquid assets judiciously and to infuse the habit of savings.

- The local Mahila Mandals and Youth Clubs should be made aware and encouraged to participate in implementation and monitoring of the R&R plan.
- Community assets such as bridge, roads, cremation site/graveyards and ropeway which is likely to be submerged need to be relocated well in time by the requiring body.
- Monetary Entitlement benefits provided in the Act, 2013 is a minimum. State Govt. should consider this issue and a favorable and acceptable R&R plan may be formulated. This was the main demand of the affected land-losers.
- During the public hearing, some stakeholder demanded compensation of residential structures to be Rs. 10 lakhs. Schedule 2 of the Act, 2013 provides that if any family is affected in rural area so prefers, the equivalent cost of the house, the same has to be provided in lieu of the constructed house.
- During public hearing it was stated by one Muslim stakeholder that there are around 50 Muslim families who have constructed residential houses after identification of government land by the revenue department many years ago. But they have not been conferred the title till date. Such families need to be addressed properly by the State Govt.

Final Conclusion

In view of above discussion, the SIA study team came to the conclusion that the benefits from the proposed projects shall exceed the social costs and adverse social impacts that are likely to be experienced by the affected families. If all the mitigation measures are considered, suggestions and recommendations are fulfilled well in time, the question of risks- concerning the conditions of affected population to be economically or socially worsen, shall not arise.

3. Social Impact Management Plan

Having identified the social impacts, the Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) needs to be drawn up which would include the mitigation of the impacts and risks (low, medium, high) thereof and contain the strategies for managing the risks. This enables the project authority to ensure that mitigation and management strategies are aligned with those impacts upon the PAFs, communities in eight panchayats and management is governed to restore the income of the PAFs and provide infrastructures for the communities. The strategies being presented in this chapter came out of the public consultations and interaction with key stakeholders. The mitigation and management strategies would also address the cumulative impacts identified during the social impact assessment where appropriate and as necessary. This part of the SIA report has taken into account the inputs from the following parts of the report: Mitigation Plan, Rehabilitation & Resettlement and Entitlement framework. This chapter provides the institutional framework for implementation including Monitoring and Evaluation.

3.1 Development Initiatives under Mitigation Plan

As per the provisions of Section 6 of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013 and Chapter II point 4 of the Himachal Pradesh Rules, 2015, the statutory requirement is to prepare a Mitigation Plan for the Requiring body to implement for the PAFs where the land acquisition takes place. The eight revenue villages come within the ambit of it. Following are some of the mitigation measures.

1. Afforestation.—The area of proposed land acquisition is depleting in terms of its forest cover as the average rain fall has reduced over a period of time. To restore the ecosystem and mitigate the ecological losses, afforestation can be undertaken in the government land. The process should involve the forest department, acquiring body and the community. These efforts will not only help in restoring the losses but also provide employment opportunity to local people.

2. Lift irrigation system.—Agriculture is the main occupation of the people from hill top to bottom, which is getting adversely affected in the region as natural source of water are drying, locals used to use that water for year round agriculture but now due to paucity of natural sources of water, their agriculture income is adversely affected. As per the discussion with the locals, if the natural sources/ channels of water are revived and river water is lifted to the hill top and flown, farmers can make arrangements of cultivation from this water and their income and agriculture can be restored in the long run.

Such technology can be searched out within the country as well as out of the nation and a pilot project can be initiated in the area for which special budget provision can be made by administration, requiring body and concerned department. A separate study can also be conducted to access the viability of such initiatives as well cost and impact of it in the area.

3. Water Supply and its Quality.—As per the discussion and observation during the home visits and community meeting in Moin Village of Neether Panchayat, the villagers are suffering from tooth disorders due to the excess fluoride in drinking water. Hence this issue should be taken up and arrangements should be made the test the quality of water and if Fluoride is evident in the water concern department must make arrangements for supply of safe drinking water.

4. Hospital.—SJVN is running a hospital in the area and also providing free medical camps in the villages. Apart from that, they can run Ambulance (like NHM) having toll free number specifically for the pregnant ladies and infants/ old age people so that timely referral can be made. The existing hospital at Bayel which can be upgraded to L3 level hospital with HR, equipment etc. in consultation with Health Department and the Requiring Body. Similarly, there is a PHC Neether has one PHC with only basic facilities which can be further upgraded to L2 Level facility having delivery facility and all essential test in consultation Medical and Health Department (NHM).

5. School and Scholarships.—SJVN is running a school for better future and quality education of the children in the area, children from the PAFs may be considered for admission and fee concession also provide scholarships to students having highest score in the exams.

SJVN can help the students opting for higher education/professional trades such as engineering, medical, law and CA/CS etc. for which they can share a percentage of fees/accommodation cost of the student and later absorb them in the organisation as per their skills. This is a long term investment for requiring body as well as great help to the affected families who are making efforts for their children education.

6. Technical Institution.—Technical institution can be established in the area or collaborated with existing technical institution, having courses like Food Preservation and Processing, civil construction and electric related course apart from vehicle repair etc. related trades therein. A survey can be done to understand the future needs of the area, available resources and interest of the PAFs before finalising the trades for the technical institution.

7. All Weather Roads.—As per the observation of the area and demand of the villagers all weather roads must be built and maintained in the area. Gadej Panchayat is very close by the present set up of colony still the approach road to the village is not Pakka whereas this village is a

major producer of **Organic Paddy** in the area. Hence, all weather roads connecting to all the affected villages must be ensured; government programmes and departments like PWD should be involved.

8. Free Power Supply to the Project Affected Families.—Each PAFs shall be provided with 100 units of free power per month for 10 years after commissioning of the project.

9. Promotion of sports.—Youth / Sports person from the PAFs shall be promoted, for that matter, SJVN can sponsor sports competition in the affected Panchayats and provide sports kits to the local sports clubs. Bright athletes can further be promoted and given employment opportunity in the project.

10. Awareness Camps.—Empowerment and awareness of the society are the pre requisites for any community to develop various awareness programs related to health, nutrition, social rights, which shall be organised from time to time in the area. As per the observation of the SIA team, smoking and drinking is prevalent in the area, a special awareness drive should be started for the same.

Income Restoration Initiatives under Mitigation Plan

The hydro-electric project acquisition proposal covers Panchayats predominantly dependent on Horticulture for their livelihoods. This project will cause some positive and adverse impacts on the livelihoods of project affected families. It will have negative impact on the socio-cultural systems of their affected communities. Restoration of pre-project levels of income is an important part of rehabilitating such individuals, households, families, socio-economic and cultural systems in the project affected areas. Thus, the basic objective of income restoration activities is that all PAFs shall enjoy the quality of life as good as they enjoyed before the acquisition.

(a) Promotion of Tourism.—Here to mention that Shimla is connected to Spiti through National Highway which passes through this project side, if adequate attention is given by the administration, this area can be developed as tourist destination as well as hub for water related activities /sports. River side camps and rafting can be promoted in the PPP mode which would generate regular income for the PAFs.

(b) Forming and Strengthening Self-Help Groups (SHGs).—During FGD, PAFs were specifically asked about their preference for rehabilitation in case they are affected or displaced by the proposed project. The Project should provide facilities for women to form SHGs or strengthen existing ones with proper training and processing infrastructure for earning their livelihoods.

(c) Food Processing Units and Cold Storage.—This area is rich in Apple and plum production and there are presently two private cold storage units established in the area. Possibilities of establishing government cold storage of smaller capacity can be explored by the concerned department and project authorities, which would be beneficial to small and marginal horticulturist. This would help them in storing the surplus yield at lesser price and some may gain employment as well. Possibilities of establishing Agro-based Food Processing Unit should also be explored in the area. Fishing and Related Processing Unit can be another area for sustainable income source for the PAFs. All this can be explored in consultation with the concerned departments/district administration and entrepreneurs among the PAFs.

(d) Institutional linkages for income restoration.—During the survey, it was observed that majority of the eligible families for income restoration had been earning their livelihood through horticulture, petty businesses and livestock. Project can play a proactive role to mobilize

PAFs to organize Self Help Groups (SHGs) to get some vocational/ skills training opportunities and also support in establishing forward and backward linkages for raw materials, inputs, besides marketing and credit facility. District administration and other stakeholders in institutional financing and marketing will prepare micro-plans for undertaking such activities. In case of creation of alternative livelihoods schemes, felt needs of the target group population will be studied and prioritized through people's participation. The PAFs will participate in developing feasible long-term income generating programs. Various poverty alleviation and income generation schemes sponsored by Government of Himachal Pradesh and Government of India can be converged for income restoration of PAFs.

(e) Project based Employment.—PAFs can access to project-related employment opportunities such as work under the project construction and maintenance contractors.

Development of Farmer & Community Oriented Setup.—

- Seed banks can also be promoted to safeguard the original/ indigenous seeds of the area and further promoted among farmers.
- Gau-shala can also be planned for the stray cow by the state government/ SJVN, to save guard farmers from loss of crops and plants because of them and promote organic farming (apple and other fruits) using cow dung.
- There is no regulated Mandi (Rural Haat) in the area which can support small, medium as well as big farmers. This type of initiative can be one of its kind in the apple growing areas.
- There is a need of Financial education for the PAFs, as it had been observed in many land acquisition for development projects—that whenever the bulk money has been disbursed to the families, that money is utilised not so judiciously by the family members and generally spent on the luxuries and not so necessary items and changes the spending patterns and lifestyle of the individuals/families. Sometime this also causes loss of traditional and cultural practices prevailed in the society. Many families are not aware of the financial management as a whole, hence concern here is compensation money will not last for long and ultimately adversely affect the families as well as society in the long run. It is advisable that acquiring authority must organize "**Financial Literacy Camps**" in affected project area with the help of external agency and educate about the Financial Management.

The requiring body should consider preparing a detailed Mitigation Plan in accordance to the above-mentioned suggestions, since it has been drafted from the specific feedback received from the local community and PAFs.

Local Area Development Fund

LADF Contribution is 1.5% and not 1% of the project cost for LADA during construction period of the project. Thereafter commissioning of the project 12% of free power to State Govt., additional 1% shall be earmarked for the LADF to provide a regular stream of income generation and welfare schemes creation of additional infrastructures and common facilities on a sustained and continued basis over the life of the project. The Govt. of HP may also provide matching 1% from its share of 12% free through plan/budgetary provisions to the LADF. This provision need to be given place in SIMP.

3.2 Recommendations for Mitigation of Social Impacts

This SIA report will be beneficial for the implementing agency for undertaking land acquisition process and also to prepare a Plan of Action according to the aspiration conveyed by the PAFs and others during public consultations and surveys. As per the Act, 2013, the SIA study is unique in many ways. Pre land acquisition census and public consultation was done under SIA study. There was a good opportunity for the team to understand through FGD and PRA exercises the perception of the PAFs, the communities and the opinion makers in each village.

Generally, the loss of landed properties which are used for agricultural purpose and residential houses would need appropriate mitigation and compensation. In the light of the findings of the study, the following steps may be taken for successful implementation of the project.

During the FGD all the affected people were willing to provide their land for the hydro-electric project. Only few were raising reservation on the ground that anticipated compensation would be rather low. Further, proper in-time problem-free compensation to the affected people was demanded which would not make them feel their loss after acquisition of land. There must be a hassle-free payment procedure as they are apprehending that delay would be faced after the lands are acquired. It is recommended that due compensation should be paid before taking possession of the acquired lands.

The SLA report identifies vulnerable PAFs like Physically and Mentally Challenged and Women-headed Households who will face adverse impacts due to land acquisition in the hydro-electric power project. It is recommended to provide additional support in terms of skill development and income restoration to at least one member from each vulnerable family.

Table: Key Impacts due to Hydro Electric Project and Suggested Measures for Mitigation

Sl. No.	Assessed Impact	Suggested Mitigation Measure
1.	Loss of Land: 50.9712 hectares of private land in 8 revenue villages.	The land acquisition will be undertaken in accordance with the Act, 2013, and entitlement framework.
2.	Impact on Livelihood income: 36 PAFs will lose their occupation due to 100% loss of agricultural land another 14 PAFs will loss 85% to 99% and 1 PAF will loss between 70% to 84%.	Some of the PAFs may be provided with employment as per their skill (one per family). For others self-employment, opportunities may be arranged through skill upgradation as per the Schedule-2 of Act, 2013.
3.	Loss of residential or commercial structures	Due compensation for 54 residential and 37 other affected structures to be provided.
4.	Loss of assets attached to land/ house	Due compensation to be given to the respective PAFs.
5.	Loss of common properties	All the cultural properties and common property resources being impacted due to the project should be relocated with prior approval of the

		concerned community before starting the construction.
6.	Loss of Public Utilities	All community utilities such as HPSEB structure, electric power supply lines, telephone and television cables are to be identified for relocation.
7	Impact on vulnerable group, like women headed etc.: 66 Women headed households: 73 unmarried daughter above age 18 years: and 12 widows.	Beside admissible compensation, they may be provided with special assistance.
8.	Impact on Food Security: Loss of cultivable land are likely to be affected.	Agriculture Department may be advised to assist the affected families to undertake intensive cultivation in the remaining land.
9.	Noise and Air pollution	Development and implementation of a management plan to mitigate the increased levels of noise, traffic, dust may be taken up in consultation with local people, within the permissible limit.

Table: Details of PAFs Loosing Land by Revenue Villages

Sl. No	Name of Revenue village	No of PAFs losing 100 % land	No of PAFs losing 85% to 99% land	No of PAFs losing 70% to 84% of land
1.	Charontha	0	0	0
2.	Reewali	2	0	1
3.	Bhadrash	7	2	0
4.	Gadej	5	2	0
5.	Naola	0	0	0
6.	Neether	12	3	0
7.	Narola	1	0	0
8.	Nirath	9	7	0
	Total . .	36	14	1

3.3 Outlay for SIMP implementation

The entitlement framework and the process of rehabilitation and resettlement have been furnished earlier in the backdrops of the legal provisions applicable for the project affected families. Details of Cost of Resettlement and Rehabilitation has been worked out and given in the following tables:

Table: Details of Compensation on Land

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sl. No.	Panchayat	Land acquired in Sqmt.	Cultivated land (Sqmt).	Non Cultivated land (Sqmt)	Circle Rate (4th Category cultivated on national highway/ other road)	Circle Rate (4th Category non-cultivated on national highway/ other road)	Value of cultivated land (4*6)	Value of Non-cultivated land Rupees (5*7)	Total Valuation of land in Rupees (8+9)	Total Compensation for land in Rupees (10*2)
1.	Charontha	3485	3372	113	1184	987	3992448	111531	4103979	8207958
2.	Rewali	74322	61620	12702	5729	3774	353020980	47937348	400958328	801916656
3.	Bhadrash	46396	42250	4146	2750	2292	116187500	9502632	125690132	251380264
4.	Gadej	97358	84935	12423	460.5	383.75	39112567.5	4767326.25	43879893.75	87759787.5
5.	Naola	13085	8131	4954	502	418	4081762	2070772	6152534	12305068
6.	Neether	180998	152390	28608	1150.2	958.5	175278978	27420768	202699746	405399492
7.	Narola	4248	2218	2030	2003	1670	4442654	3390100	7832754	15665508
8.	Nirath	89820	71413	18407	4408	3673	314788504	67608911	382397415	764794830
Total ..		509712	426329	83383					1173714782	2347429564

Table: Details of Compensation on Trees

Sl. No.	Name of Revenue Village	Fruit Trees		Non-Fruit Tree		Total no. of trees(2+4)	Total (3+5) Compensation Amount
		No. of Fruit Trees	Rate for fruit tree @ 5000 /tree	No. of Non Fruit tree	Rate for non-fruit tree @ 3000/ tree		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Charontha	4	20000	5	15000	9	35000
2.	Reewali	468	2340000	442	1326000	910	3666000
3.	Bhadrash	621	3105000	595	1785000	1216	4890000
4.	Gadej	508	2540000	489	1467000	997	4007000
5.	Naola	478	2390000	445	1335000	923	3725000
6.	Neether	1074	5370000	998	2994000	2072	8364000
7.	Narola	625	3125000	601	1803000	1226	4928000
8.	Nirath	945	4725000	891	2673000	1836	7398000
Total ..		4723	23615000	4466	13398000	9189	37013000

Table: Details of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Cost

Families displaced due to loss of housing unit	54 families (including 9 SC/ST families)	Amount
A house will be provided under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY). Each family will only get one house. If not opted for house, equivalent cost of the house would be offered.	Under PMAY 2016 notification of HP Government, the allowance for each house would be 1.30 lakhs in hilly states 54 families x 130000 (tentative)= 7020000	7020000
One-time payment of 5 lakhs per PAF or, under annuity policy, 2000/- per month per family for 20 years	54 families x 500000= 27000000	27000000
Subsistent grant of 3000/- for each family for one year. In case of SC/ST, additional one-time grant of 50000/-	54 families x 36000= 1944000 9 SC/ST families x 50000= 450000	2394000
One-time shifting cost of 50000/- per family	54 families x 50000= 2700000	2700000
One-time "Resettlement Allowance" of 50000/- per family	54 families x 50000= 2700000	2700000
PAFs with loss of cattle-sheds/ petty shops	91-54=37 families	
One-time grant financial assistance of minimum 25000/- to construct cattle-sheds or petty shops	37 families x 25000= 925000	925000
	Total Estimation	42739000

Table: Details of Total Costs for Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement

Sl. No.	Detail of the costs	Amount
1.	Compensation for land**	2347429563.50
2.	12% interest on the compensation (land) amount	281691547.62
3.	Compensation for trees	37013000.00
4.	Rehabilitation and Resettlement costs	42739000.00
5.	Total Cost	2708873111.12
6.	Miscellaneous (10% of the total cost)	270887311.11
	Total (5+6) . .	2979760422.23

**The compensation for land acquisition doesn't include compensation for standing crops.

Information collected during the survey is based on the interviews of the PAFs and the information provided by them is considered true but it is not the authentic version of ownership entitlement. The total land area belonging to the private comes to 50.9712 hectares for which, on the basis of the computation of compensation formula, the tentative land compensation (excluding compensation for standing crops) works out to Rs. 2347429563.50/- (Rupees two thirty-four crores seventy-four lakhs twenty-nine thousand five sixty-three and fifty paise only). At 12 percent rate of interest on the compensation of land, an amount of 281691547.62/- (Rupees twenty-eight crores sixteen lakhs ninety-one thousand five hundred forty-seven and sixty-two paise only) has been estimated for payment as per Section 30(3) of Act, 2013.

The compensation for trees is estimated as 37013000/- (Rupees three crores seventy lakhs thirteen thousand only). However, the number of the trees will be enumerated and the actual value will be assessed by the competent authorities.

This estimation of compensation for land acquisition doesn't include compensation for standing crops. The cash compensation against crops will be provided at market cost of mature crops based on the average production.

The entitlements for R&R expenses are totalling to Rs. 42739000/- (Rupees four crores twenty-seven lakhs thirty-nine thousand only). The total for land acquisition including R&R is estimated as Rs. 2979760422.23/- (Rupees two ninety-seven crores ninety-seven lakhs sixty thousand four hundred twenty-two and twenty-three paise only). However, the final compensation amount for the land acquisition and structures will be determined by the Competent Authority as per the Act 2013. The traditional forest-dwellers may also be compensated as per the provision for the Schedule-2 of Act, 2013. Further, the cost of the Mitigation Plan has not been included in the said computation.

3.4 Institutional Arrangement Appraisal of Social Impact Assessment Report

Social Impact Assessment report must be evaluated by an independent multi-disciplinary expert group as may be constituted by the government. As per the Act, 2013 under sub-section (1) section 7, the expert group shall include the following—

- Two Non-official social scientists.
- Two Representatives of Panchayats, Gram Sabha.
- Two Experts on Rehabilitation.
- A technical expert in the subject relating to the project.

The Government may nominate a chairperson from the expert group itself. The expert group has to make a recommendation within two months from the date of its constitution as to whether the project shall be abandoned or be continued.

3.5 Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan/Scheme and Social Audit

As per the Act, 2013, where land proposed to be acquired is equal to or more than 100 acres, the government shall constitute a "Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee" under the Chairmanship of the Collector. This committee would aim to review the progress of implementation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Schemes or plan and to carry out the post-implementation Social Audit in consultation with the Gram Sabha. The members to be involved in the process of implementation and social audit thereafter, may be as follows:

1. A representative of women residing in the affected area.
2. A Representative each of SC and ST residing in the affected area.
3. A Representative of a Voluntary Organization (NGO) working in the area.
4. The Land Acquisition Officer of the Project.
5. The Chairperson of the Panchayat of the affected area or their nominee.
6. Member of Parliament and Member of Legislative assembly of the concerned area or their nominee (GP Pradhan).
7. A Representative of Requiring Body.
8. Administrator for R&R as the Member—Convenor.

3.6 Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC)

Efficient grievance redressal mechanism shall be developed to assist the PAFs to resolve their queries and complaints. Grievances of PAFs shall be first brought into the attention of field level functionaries of the project. Grievances not redressed by then will be brought to the Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC). The composition of the proposed GRC may be the same as R&R Committee. This committee may meet on the monthly basis or the case may be defined by the State Government.

The main responsibilities of the GRC may be:

- i.* Provide support to PAFs on problems arising from land/ property acquisition;
- ii.* Record PAFs grievances, categorize and prioritize grievances and resolve them; and
- iii.* Report to PAFs on developments regarding their grievances and decisions of the GRC.

Other than dispute relating to ownership rights under the court of law, GRC will review grievances involving all resettlement benefits, compensation, relocation, replacement cost and other assistance. When any grievance is brought to the field level functionaries, it should be resolved within 15 days from the date of complaint. The GRC will meet every month (if grievances are brought to the Committee), determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within a month of receiving the complaint – failing which, the grievance will be referred to appropriate Court of Law for redress. Records will be kept of all grievances received including: contact details of complaint, date of the complaint, nature of grievance, corrective actions taken and the date these were effected, and final outcome.

3.7 Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation of the SIMP implementation is necessary as activities are to be executed by many agencies in a time bound manner. Monitoring involves periodic checking to ascertain whether activities are progressing as per the schedule whereas Evaluation is to assess the performance of the SIMP. For this purpose, a Monitoring and Evaluation plan needs to be

developed to provide feedback to the project authorities. Monitoring and Evaluation of R&R gives an opportunity to reflect on the success of the R&R objectives, strategies and approaches and to assess the efficiency and efficacy in implementation of R&R activities, their impact and sustainability. Monitoring will give particular attention to the project affected vulnerable families and groups such as Schedule Castes, Scheduled Tribes, BPL families, women headed households, widows, old aged and the physically or mentally challenged persons. An independent evaluation through third party is also necessary for mid and end term evaluation of SIMP implementation.

Internal monitoring

The internal monitoring for SIMP implementation will be carried out by the project authorities where main objectives will be to report progress against the SIMP schedule; check that agreed entitlements are delivered in full to affected families and people; identify any problems, issues or hardship resulting from the SIMP implementation and to take corrective actions; monitor the effectiveness of the grievance system and measure the satisfaction of PAFs. Internal monitoring will focus on measuring progress against the schedule of actions defined in the SIMP. Activities to be undertaken by the project authorities will include liaison with the Land Acquisition team, construction agencies and project affected communities to review and report progress; verification of land acquisition compensation delivery against entitlements in accordance with the SIMP; verification of implementation of agreed measures to restore income and living standards of PAFs; identification of any problems, issues, or hardship resulting from resettlement process; assess project affected families and peoples' satisfaction with resettlement outcomes; and redress grievances of PAFs to follow up that appropriate corrective actions. Field level officers of SJVN, in charge of SIMP implementation will track the R&R progress. For this purpose, the indicators suggested are as given in table 8.7.1.

Table: Indicators for monitoring of SIMP progress

Physical	Extent of land acquired, number of structures dismantled, number of families affected, number of families purchasing land and extend of land purchased, number of PAFs receiving assistance/ compensation, number of PAFs provided transport facilities/ shifting allowance, extent of government land identified for house sites, number of land users and private structure owners paid compensation
Financial	Amount of compensation paid for land/ structure, cash grant for shifting, amount paid for training and capacity building of PAFs.
Social	PAFs knowledge about their entitlements, communal harmony, morbidity and mortality rate, taking care of vulnerable population etc.
Economic	Number of Jobs provided to the entitled families, number of business re-established, utilization of compensation, house sites/ business sites purchased successful implementation of Income Restoration Schemes implemented.
Grievance	Number of community level meeting, number of grievance redressal meeting held, number of cases disposed by Project authorities to the satisfaction of PAFs, number of grievances referred and addressed by the concerned Authorities

महाल नित्थर, उप-तहसील नित्थर, जिला कुल्लू, हि.प्र.

क. सं.	खेवट / खतौनी न.		सर्वेक्षण संख्या	स्वामित्व का प्रकार	भूमि की किस्म	अर्जन का क्षेत्र (बिघा / बिस्वा में)	हितबद्ध व्यक्ति का नाम और पता	सीमाएं			
								उ.	द.	पू.	प.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8			
1.	98 मिन	106 मिन	1941	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दोयम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा दोयम	01.05.00 01.02.00 0.03.00 01.04.00	विजय कुमार, संजय कुमार पुत्र व श्रीमती नोरा देवी विधवा रघु नन्द पुत्र भीमी राम भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।	फा. पी. नोरा देवी	सतलुज	फा. पी. नोरा देवी	फा. पी. नोरा देवी
			1956			02.09.00					
			किता-2			01.19.00					
2.	154	166	1937	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दोयम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम	0.18.00 0.01.00 0.18.00 0.12.00 0.06.00 0.08.00	कुल 4 भाग श्याम लाल 2 भाग पुत्र व कांशी राम 1 भाग पुत्र भोगा राम पुत्र नरगू राम प्रदीप कुमार, राजीव कुमार पुत्र श्याम लाल पुत्र नामालूम भाग बराबर 1 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
			1938								
			1953								
			1954								
			1955								
			किता-5			03.03.00					
3.	188	200	1810	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दोयम गैर मुमकीन	0.15.00 0.13.00 0.02.00	नयन सुख, भीम सुख पुत्र राम सुख पुत्र विजय राम भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।				
			1832		बाथल दोयम गैर मुम बीड रोपा सोयम	0.08.00 0.01.00 0.01.05					
			5864 / 1961								
			किता-3			02.09.00					
4.	193	205	1813	वाहिद	रोपा सोयम	0.05.00	पवलेश कुमार पुत्र बात सिंह पुत्र प्रेम सुख स्थानीय वासी।				
			1931		बाथल दोयम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा सोयम	0.14.00 0.12.00 0.02.00 01.02.00					
			5865 / 1961								
			किता-3			02.01.00					
5.	197 मिन	209मिन	1960	वाहिद	रोपा सोयम	0.18.00	सिकरु राम उर्फ चमन लाल पुत्र राम सरन पुत्र प्रेम सुख स्थानीय वासी।				
6.	201	213	1907	वाहिद	रोपा अवल	0.18.00	लच्छमन सिंह पुत्र राम सरन पुत्र प्रेम सुख राहिन स्थानीय वासी यादव सिंह पुत्र कुशल सिंह पुत्र राम सरन स्थानीय वासी मुर्तहन				
							काश्त व कब्जा मुर्तहन				
7.	198 मिन	210 मिन	1944	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दोयम गैर मुम.	01.02.00 01.00.00 0.02.00	कुल 11 भाग कुशल सिंह पुत्र राम सरन पुत्र प्रेम सुख 08 भाग कुलदीप कटोच, यादव कटोच पुत्र कुशल सिंह पुत्र राम सरन 02 भाग श्रीमती राजकुमारी पुत्री कुशल सिंह पुत्र राम सरन 01 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
8.	203	216	1805	मुश्तर्का	रोपा सोयम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा दोयम	0.13.00 0.12.00 0.01.00 0.07.00	भीम सुख, नयन सुख पुत्र राम सुख पुत्र बीजे राम भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।				
			1806								
			किता 2			01.00.00					
9.	207 मिन	220 मिन	1814	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दोयम	0.08.00	टेक सिंह, हिरा सिंह पुत्र रूप सिंह पुत्र सोहन लाल भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।				
			1826		रोपा दोयम गैर मुम. बीड	0.18.00 0.16.00 0.02.00					
			1829			0.14.00					
			1887		रोपा दोयम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा दोयम	0.13.00 0.01.00 0.07.00					
			किता 4			02.07.00					
10.	208 मिन	221 मिन	1878	वाहिद	रोपा सोयम	00.04.00	किशन सिंह पुत्र सोहन लाल पुत्र ध्यान सिंह स्थानीय वासी।				
			1946		रोपा दोयम	00.14.00					
			1952		रोपा दोयम	00.07.00					
			5097 / 1873		रोपा सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	0.17.00 0.16.00 0.01.00					
			किता 4			02.02.00					
11.	210	223	1825	मुश्तर्का		0.16.00	मूल चन्द, दयाल सिंह, विचित्र सिंह				

	मिन	मिन	1834		रोपा दायम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा सोयम	0.14.00 0.02.00 0.08.00	पुत्र हरि चन्द पुत्र ध्यान सुख भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।
			किता 2			01.04.00	
12.	213 मिन	226 मिन	1889 1903 1947 1950 1959 5098 / 1873	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दायम रोपा अब्बल गैर मुम. बीड रोपा दायम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा दायम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा सोयम रोपा सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	01.05.00 0.16.00 0.15.00 0.01.00 01.14.00 01.12.00 0.02.00 01.00.00 0.17.00 0.03.00 01.07.00 0.17.00 0.16.00 0.01.00	कुल भाग 90 रमेश चन्द 15 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती दिलमू 3 भाग पत्नी ईश्वर दास पुत्र गिरजा नन्द, बंटी पुत्र व कुमारी अनु, कुमारी मनू पुत्रियां व श्रीमती कला देवी पत्नी करतार सिंह भाग बराबर 12 भाग बुद्धि सिंह, समर सिंह, बलबीर सिंह पुत्र बोध राज पुत्र गिरजा नन्द भाग बराबर 30 भाग अश्वनी, अंकुश पुत्र व श्रीमती प्रेमी देवी पत्नी डोला राम पुत्र भीम सुख भाग बराबर 10 भाग स्वर्ण सिंह पुत्र व श्रीमती संतोषा देवी पुत्री भीम सुख पुत्र गिरजा नन्द भाग बराबर 20 भाग स्थानीय वासी।
			किता 6			06.19.00	
13.	217 मिन	230 मिन	1809 1893 1906 1911 1913	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दायम रोपा दायम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा अवल रोपा दायम रोपा दायम गैर मुम. बीड	0.06.00 0.17.00 0.16.00 0.01.00 0.14.00 0.03.00 0.15.00 0.13.00 0.02.00	मदन लाल, ओम प्रकाश, संपोजन सिंह पुत्र व श्रीमती बिमला विधवा पेगा राम पुत्र जैशी राम भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।
			किता 5			02.15.00	
14.	218 मिन	231 मिन	1904	मुश्तर्का	रोपा अब्बल	0.06.00	कुल भाग 02 मदन लाल, ओम प्रकाश, संपोजन सिंह पुत्र व श्रीमती बिमला विधवा पेगा राम पुत्र जैशी राम भाग बराबर 01 भाग कर्म चन्द पुत्र जैशी राम पुत्र रामचन्द 01 भाग स्थानीय वासी।
15.	219 मिन	232 मिन	1820 1943 1945 1951 1957	वाहिद	रोपा दायम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा दायम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा दायम रोपा दायम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा दायम गैर मुम. बीड	0.13.00 0.12.00 0.01.00 01.08.00 01.06.00 0.02.00 0.13.00 0.15.00 0.13.00 0.02.00 02.02.00 01.18.00 0.04.00	कर्म चन्द पुत्र जैशी राम पुत्र राम चन्द स्थानीय वासी।
			किता 5			05.11.00	
16.	224 मिन	237 मिन	1869 1872 1874 1875 1901 1909 1940	मुश्तर्का	रोपा सोयम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा सोयम बंजर कदीम बंजर कदीम रोपा दायम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा अवल रोपा दायम	01.12.00 01.11.00 0.01.00 0.11.00 01.08.00 0.09.00 0.13.00 0.12.00 0.01.00 0.13.00 0.05.00	कुल भाग 24 रोयल सिंह, गुलशन, अग्रवाल सिंह पुत्र बाला राम पुत्र जीत राम भाग बराबर 12 भाग नील चन्द, वेद राम पुत्र हरी दास पुत्र ब्रेसी भाग बराबर 6 भाग पूर्ण सुख, सुनील कुमार उर्फ संतोष कुमार भाग बराबर 05 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती बसंती देवी 1 भाग विधवा रतन चन्द पुत्र ब्रेसी स्थानीय वासी।
			किता 7			05.11.00	
17.	225	240	1933	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दायम गैर मुम. बीड	01.14.00 01.10.00 0.04.00	कुल भाग 24 रोयल सिंह, गुलशन, अग्रवाल सिंह पुत्र बाला राम पुत्र जीत राम भाग बराबर 12 भाग नील चन्द, वेद राम पुत्र हरी दास पुत्र ब्रेसी भाग बराबर 6 भाग पूर्ण सुख, सुनील कुमार उर्फ संतोष कुमार भाग बराबर 5 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती बसंती देवी 1 भाग विधवा रतन चन्द पुत्र ब्रेसी स्थानीय वासी
18.	226	241	1932	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दायम	0.14.00	कुल भाग 24

							<p>रोयल सिंह, गुलशन, अग्रवाल सिंह पुत्र बाला राम पुत्र जीत राम भाग बराबर 12 भाग नील चन्द, वेद राम पुत्र हरी दास पुत्र ब्रेसी भाग बराबर 6 भाग पूर्ण सुख, सुनील कुमार उर्फ संतोष कुमार भाग बराबर 05 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती बसंती देवी 1 भाग विधवा रतन चन्द पुत्र ब्रेसी स्थानीय वासी।</p> <p>काश्त व कब्जा स्वयं बिलारा हिनमूर्तहन</p>				
19.	228	243	1853	मुश्तर्का	रोपा सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	<p>01.17.00 01.12.00 0.05.00</p>	<p>कुल 24 भाग रोयल सिंह, गुलशन, अग्रवाल सिंह पुत्र बाला राम पुत्र जीत राम भाग बराबर 12 भाग नील चन्द, वेद राम पुत्र हरी दास पुत्र ब्रेसी भाग बराबर 3 भाग पूर्ण सुख, सुनील कुमार उर्फ संतोष कुमार भाग बराबर 05 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती बसंती देवी 1 भाग विधवा रतन चन्द पुत्र ब्रेसी भीम सेन पुत्र देव राज पुत्र श्रीमती गंगा भारती 3 भाग स्थानीय वासी।</p>				
20.	232 मिन	247 मिन	1963 1964 1967	मुश्तर्का	रोपा सोयम रोपा सोयम रोपा सोयम	<p>0.15.00 0.10.00 0.06.00</p>	<p>कुल भाग 24 नील चन्द, वेद राम पुत्र हरी दास पुत्र ब्रेसी भाग बराबर 6 भाग पूर्ण सुख, सुनील कुमार उर्फ संतोष कुमार भाग बराबर 05 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती बसंती देवी 1 भाग विधवा रतन चन्द पुत्र ब्रेसी, कल्याण सिंह, पाल सिंह पुत्र श्रीमती निर्मला देवी श्रीमती रमीला देवी श्रीमती उषा देवी, श्रीमती बिनता देवी पुत्रिया व श्रीमती कृष्णा देवी विधवा तारा चन्द पुत्र ज्वाला दास भाग बराबर 4 भाग भगवान दास पुत्र ज्वाला दास पुत्र दिला राम 4 भाग सुरजीत कुमार पुत्र व श्रीमती किरणा देवी, श्रीमती रचना देवी पुत्रियां व श्रीमती नित्या देवी विधवा महेन्द्र सिंह पुत्र ज्वाला दास भाग बराबर 4 भाग स्थानीय वासी।</p>				
			किता 3			01.11.00					
21.	233	248	1821	मुश्तर्का	रोपा सोयम	0.09.00	<p>कुल भाग 24 नील चन्द, वेद राम पुत्र हरी दास पुत्र ब्रेसी भाग बराबर 6 भाग पूर्ण सुख, सुनील कुमार उर्फ संतोष कुमार भाग बराबर 05 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती बसंती देवी 1 भाग विधवा रतन चन्द पुत्र ब्रेसी, ध्यान सिंह, राम स्वरूप पुत्र अमर चन्द पुत्र हिरा नन्द भाग बराबर 12 भाग स्थानीय वासी।</p> <p>काश्त व कब्जा स्वयं बिलारा हिनमूर्तहन</p>				
22.	240 मिन	255 मिन	1870 1935	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम	<p>0.13.00 0.03.00</p>	<p>कुल भाग 6 डोली राम 1 भाग पुत्र व जय चन्द 3 भाग पुत्र लगन दास पुत्र दुला राम, दुनी चन्द, दीप चन्द पुत्र डोली राम पुत्र लगन दास भाग बराबर 2 भाग स्थानीय वासी।</p>				
			किता 2			0.16.00					
23.	241	256	1848	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम	07.00.00	<p>कुल भाग 210 डोली राम 35 भाग पुत्र व जय चन्द 75 भाग पुत्र लगन दास पुत्र दुला राम, दुनी चन्द, दीप चन्द पुत्र डोली राम पुत्र लगन दास भाग बराबर 70 कपिल देव पुत्र चन्द्र मोहन पुत्र अंगद राम 3 भाग मादो राम पुत्र उत्तम पुत्र तोती 9 भाग श्रीमती डिम्पल देवी पुत्री जय चन्द पुत्र लगन दास 12 भाग स्थानीय वासी प्रमोद कुमार पुत्र फतेह चन्द पुत्र चैन राम 3 भाग कमलेश कुमार</p>				

							पुत्र केशव राम पुत्र चेत राम 3 भाग निवासी कोल्हा फाटी करशई गाड तहसील आनी।				
24.	243	258	1936	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दोयम गैर मुम. बीड	01.03.00 01.01.00 0.02.00	कुल भाग 138 विजय कुमार, संजय कुमार पुत्र व श्रीमती नोरा देवी विधवा रघु नन्द पुत्र भीमी राम भाग बराबर 36 भाग बिला राहिन ववनेश कुमार पुत्र प्रेम चन्द पुत्र शिव राम 30 भाग राहिन डोली राम 17 भाग राहिन पुत्र व जय चन्द 21 भाग राहिन पुत्र लगन दास पुत्र दुला राम, दुनी चन्द, दीप चन्द पुत्र डोली राम पुत्र लगन दास भाग बराबर 34 भाग राहिन स्थानीय वासी चांद कुमार पुत्र भीष्म देव पुत्र नामालूम स्थानीय वासी मुर्तहन। काश्त व कब्जा स्वयं मुर्तहन				
25.	238 मिन	253 मिन	1855	मुश्तर्का	बाथल दोयम	0.12.00	कुल 12 भाग नील चन्द, वेद राम पुत्र हरी दास पुत्र ब्रेसी भाग बराबर 6 भाग पूर्ण सुख, सुनील कुमार उर्फ संतोष कुमार भाग बराबर 05 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती बसंती देवी 1 भाग विधवा रत्न चन्द पुत्र ब्रेसी स्थानीय वासी।				
26.	244	259	1942	मुश्तर्का	रोपादोयम गैर मुम. बीड	01.05.00 01.03.00 0.02.00	कुल भाग 60 पवन कुमार पुत्र प्रेम चन्द पुत्र शिव राम 12 भाग बिला राहिन डोली राम 10 भाग बिला राहिन 05 भाग राहिन 05 भाग पुत्र व जय चन्द 18 भाग बिला राहिन 03 भाग राहिन 15 भाग पुत्र लगन दास पुत्र दुला राम, दुनी चन्द, दीप चन्द पुत्र डोली राम पुत्र लगन दास भाग बराबर 20 भाग बिला राहिन 10 भाग राहिन 10 भाग स्थानीय वासी श्रीमती मीना देवी पत्नी फतेह चन्द पुत्र नामालूम स्थानीय वासी मुर्तहिना काश्त व कब्जा स्वयं मुर्तहन				
27.	245 मिन	260 मिन	1882 1883 1804 1881 1949	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दोयम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा दोयम बंजर कदीम रोपा दोयम बाथल दोयम	04.13.00 04.09.00 0.04.00 01.04.00 0.09.00 0.11.00 03.06.00	कुल भाग 2 संजय कुमार पुत्र व श्रीमती सुनीता कुमारी, सीमा कुमारी पुत्रियां व श्रीमती मुंगला देवी विधवा व श्रीमती नॉहगी देवी माता जशन लाल पुत्र परमा भाग बराबर 1 भाग कपूर चन्द पुत्र परमा पुत्र सोठा 1 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 5			10.03.00					
28.	316	333	1824 1858 1865 5511 / 1866	वाहिद	रोपा दोयम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम रोपा सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	0.12.00 0.11.00 0.01.00 0.18.00 0.06.00 01.05.00 01.04.00 0.01.00	राम दास पुत्र जिया राम पुत्र साध राम स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 4			03.01.00					
29.	318 मिन	335 मिन	1811 1812 1845	वाहिद	रोपा दोयम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम गैर मुम. बीड	0.09.00 0.08.00 0.01.00 0.06.00 0.16.00 0.15.00 0.01.00	गोपाल सिंह पुत्र मंगती पुत्र सुख नन्द स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 3			01.11.00					
30.	317 मिन	334 मिन	1816 1822 1823 1844 5510 / 1866	वाहिद	रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम गैर मुम. बीड	0.06.00 0.09.00 0.08.00 0.15.00 0.14.00 0.01.00 01.06.00	गोविंद राम पुत्र जिया राम पुत्र साध राम स्थानीय वासी।				

					रोपा दायम गैर मुम. बीड	01.04.00 0.02.00				
			किता 5			03.04.00				
31.	317 मिन	334 मिन	1863	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दायम	01.00.00	राजेश कुमार, संतोष कुमार, बीर सिंह पुत्र गण गोविंद राम पुत्र जिया राम भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।			
32.	323 मिन	342 मिन	1815 5509 / 1866	मुश्तर्का	बाथल दायम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा दायम गैर मुम. बीड	01.03.00 01.01.00 0.02.00 01.06.00 01.03.00 0.03.00	जय पाल सिंह पुत्र व श्रीमती दर्शना देवी पत्नी खिमी राम पुत्र जिया लाल भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।			
			किता 2			02.09.00				
33.	328	347	1846	मुश्तर्का	रोपा सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	01.17.00 01.15.00 0.02.00	कुल 37 भाग हरी सिंह, मीना सिंह पुत्र आभे राम पुत्र मंगती भाग बराबर 35 भाग स्थानीय वासी पंकज पुत्र ओम प्रकाश पुत्र मगन दास 2 भाग निवासी फाटी सैज फाटी भाऊगी।			
34.	320 मिन	337 मिन	1859 1886	वाहिद	बाथल सोयम रोपा दायम गैर मुम. बीड	0.09.00 0.11.00 0.09.00 0.02.00	सिकरु पुत्र तेजू पुत्र लच्छी स्थानीय वासी।			
			किता 2			01.00.00				
35.	326 मिन	345 मिन	1862	मुश्तर्का	रोपा सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	0.16.00 0.15.00 0.01.00	कुल 37 भाग हरी सिंह, मीना सिंह पुत्र आभे राम पुत्र मंगती भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।			
36.	319 मिन	336 मिन	1864	वाहिद	रोपा दायम	0.08.00	कांशी राम पुत्र तेजू पुत्र लच्छी स्थानीय वासी।			
37.	319 मिन	336 मिन	1841 6086 / 1842 1857	वाहिद	बाथल सोयम बाथल सोयम रोपा दायम गैर मुम. बीड	01.03.00 0.11.00 01.01.00 0.19.00 0.02.00	कांशी राम पुत्र तेजू पुत्र लच्छी स्थानीय वासी।			
			किता 3			02.15.00				
38.	320 मिन	337 मिन	1819 6087 / 1842	वाहिद	रोपा दायम बाथल सोयम	0.04.00 01.14.00	सिकरु पुत्र तेजू पुत्र लच्छी स्थानीय वासी।			
			किता 2			01.18.00 कृष्ट रोपादायम 0-04-00 बाथलसोयम 01-14-00				
		339	5339 / 1		बाथल सोयम	03.10.00				
			किता 3			05.08.00				
39.	329 मिन	348 मिन	1854 1966	मुश्तर्का	रोपा सोयम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा सोयम	0.14.00 0.12.00 0.02.00 0.04.00	कुल 2 भाग सिकरु पुत्र तेजू पुत्र लच्छी 1 भाग गोवर्धन सिंह पुत्र गुलबदन सिंह पुत्र सुन्दर सिंह 1 भाग स्थानीय वासी।			
			किता 2			0.18.00				
40.	334	353	1856	मुश्तर्का	रोपा सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	0.18.00 0.16.00 0.02.00	कुल 2 भाग सिकरु पुत्र तेजू पुत्र लच्छी 1 भाग चन्द्र प्रकाश, जल सिकंदर, तेजस्वी राम पुत्र सत्या देव पुत्र प्रेम सुख भाग बराबर 1 भाग स्थानीय वासी।			
41.	342 मिन	361 मिन	5758 / 1830 5759 / 1843	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दायम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा दायम	0.14.00 0.13.00 0.01.00 0.06.00	ध्यान सिंह, राम स्वरूप पुत्र गण व श्रीमती प्रागा देवी, सुटा देवी पुत्रियां व श्रीमती सुनमया विधवा अमर चन्द पुत्र हिरा नन्द भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।			
			किता 2			01.00.00				
42.	344	363	1831 5757 / 1830	मुश्तर्का	रोपा सोयम रोपा सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	0.02.00 01.04.00 01.01.00 0.03.00	तोता राम, राजिन्द्र सिंह पुत्र गण व श्रीमती सलोचना देवी विधवा धर्म चन्द पुत्र हिरा नन्द भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।			
			किता 2			01.06.00				
43.	349	368	5740 / 1860	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दायम	0.02.00	कुल 27 भाग प्रकाश चन्द 16 भाग पुत्र व बाल मुकन्द 06 भाग पुत्र श्याम लाल पुत्र दौलत राम श्रीमती राजू देवी, श्रीमती सीता देवी पुत्रियां श्रीमती जिऊ दासी पुत्री दौलत राम भाग बराबर 5 भाग स्थानीय वासी।			

44.	354 मिन	373 मिन	5739 / 1860	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दोयम	0.05.00	कुल 4 भाग सुन्दर सिंह पुत्र मोहन लाल पुत्र बंसी लाल 2 भाग अशोक कुमार 1 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती कुसुम लता पुत्री व श्रीमती मीरा देवी भाग बराबर 1 भाग विधवा कर्म सिंह पुत्र मोहन लाल स्थानीय वासी।
45.	356 मिन	375 मिन	1808	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दोयम	0.04.00	कुल 9 भाग बाल मुकन्द पुत्र श्याम लाल पुत्र दौलत राम 8 भाग श्रीमती राजू देवी श्रीमती सीता देवी पुत्रियां श्रीमती जिऊ दासी पुत्री दौलत राम भाग बराबर 1 भाग स्थानीय वासी।
46.	356 मिन	375 मिन	1934	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दोयम	0.08.00	कुल भाग 72 बाल मुकन्द पुत्र श्याम लाल पुत्र दौलत राम 37 भाग राकेश कुमार पुत्र ओंकार चन्द पुत्र हरी चन्द 27 भाग श्रीमती राजू देवी श्रीमती सीता देवी श्रीमती जिऊ दासी पुत्री दौलत राम भाग बराबर 8 भाग स्थानीय वासी।
47.	363 मिन	382 मिन	2117 / 1	वाहिद	गैर मुम. आबादी बजंर कदीम	0.01.00	जगदीश चन्द पुत्र प्रभु दयाल पुत्र ठाकुर दास स्थानीय वासी।
			2617 / 3			0.18.00	
			किता 2			0.19.00	
48.	363 मिन	382 मिन	2117 / 2	मुश्तर्का	गैर मुम. आबादी बजंर कदीम	0.01.00	विरेंद्र कुमार, सुरेश कुमार, महिन्द्र पाल पुत्रगण साध पुत्र नामालूम भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।
			2617 / 2			0.18.00	
			किता 2			0.19.00	
49.	363 मिन	382 मिन	2117 / 4	वाहिद	गैर मुम. आबादी बजंर कदीम	0.01.00	राम प्रकाश पुत्र सुन्दर सिंह पुत्र दौलत राम स्थानीय वासी।
			2617 / 1			0.18.00	
			किता 2			0.19.00	
50.	363 मिन	382 मिन	2117 / 3	वाहिद	गैर मुम. आबादी बजंर कदीम	0.01.00	राम सिंह पुत्र पलस राम पुत्र देवी चन्द स्थानीय वासी।
			2617 / 4			0.19.00	
			किता 2			01.00.00	
51.	375 मिन	394 मिन	2017	मुश्तर्का	बजंर कदीम	0.15.00	कुल 36 भाग केवल राम पुत्र व श्रीमती शीतला पुत्री अंगत राम पुत्र नर दास भाग बराबर 8 भाग नरेश कुमार, हरि गोपाल पुत्र गण व श्रीमती कला देवी, रंजू देवी पुत्रियां श्रीमती सुआ देवी पुत्री अंगत राम भाग बराबर 4 भाग सतपाल, हिरा सिंह पुत्र व श्रीमती किलमी देवी विधवा मीना राम पुत्र रामा नन्द भाग बराबर 12 भाग श्रीमती कांता श्रीमती चान्दा मणी पुत्रियां कपूर चन्द पुत्र नामालूम भाग बराबर 4 भाग अशोक कुमार 5 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती घांपू देवी 3 भाग विधवा श्याम लाल पुत्र मनोहर लाल स्थानीय वासी।
52.	378 मिन	397 मिन	2610	मुश्तर्का	बजंर कदीम	03.05.00	कुल 16 भाग शमशेर सिंह, विक्रान्त सिंह पुत्रगण व श्रीमती बेगा देवी विधवा रणवीर सिंह पुत्र रूप लाल 2 भाग महावीर सिंह पुत्र रूप लाल पुत्र दुला राम 2 भाग दलीप कुमार, सुमेश चन्द पुत्र सोहन लाल पुत्र दुला राम भाग बराबर 4 भाग बलवीर सिंह कुशल सिंह पुत्र लाल चन्द पुत्र दुला राम भाग बराबर 4 भाग दुनी चन्द पुत्र दुला राम पुत्र विजय राम 4 भाग स्थानीय वासी।
53.	382	401	2614 2615	मुश्तर्का	बजंर कदीम बजंर कदीम	0.07.00 0.02.00	कुल भाग 10 भूपेन्द्र पुत्र नगीन चन्द पुत्र तारा चन्द 1 भाग कुलदीप चन्द केहर सिंह, प्रीतम चन्द पुत्र व श्रीमती बंती विधवा तारा चन्द पुत्र नामालूम भाग बराबर 8 भाग स्थानीय वासी

							अशोक कुमार पुत्र सोहन लाल पुत्र केशव राम 1 भाग निवासी खणी फाटी पलेही उप तहसील आनी जिला कुल्लू।				
			किता 2			0.09.00					
54.	383	402	2611	मुश्तर्का	बंजर कदीम	01.19.00	कुल 390 भाग भूपेन्द्र पुत्र नगीन चन्द पुत्र तारा चन्द 49 भाग कुलदीप चन्द, प्रीतम चन्द पुत्र व श्रीमती बंती भाग बराबर 234 भाग विधवा व केहर सिंह 68 भाग पुत्र तारा चन्द पुत्र नामालूम स्थानीय वासी अशोक कुमार पुत्र सोहन लाल पुत्र केशव राम 39 भाग निवासी खणी फाटी पलेही तहसील आनी।				
55.	387	406	2612	मुश्तर्का	बंजर कदीम	01.10.00	कुल 15 भाग जोगिन्द्र सिंह, परमार चन्द पुत्र व श्रीमती प्रेमी देवी विधवा भाग चन्द पुत्र गोपाल भाग बराबर 13 भाग दीपक पुत्र जोगिन्द्र सिंह पुत्र भाग चन्द 02 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
56.	390 मिन	409 मिन	2113 2616	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम बंजर कदीम	0.11.00 01.11.00	कुल भाग 596721 श्रीमती मुंगला देवी पुत्री व श्रीमती मणी पत्नी व श्रीमती सुमा देवी पुत्री केशव राम पुत्र दुर्गा भाग बराबर 397814 भाग धर्मपाल पुत्र चेत राम पुत्र नामालूम 26940 भाग मौरु देवी पुत्री जिऊ पुत्र नामालूम 132097 भाग श्रीमती लता देवी, ज्ञाना देवी, तिरया देवी पुत्रियां चेत राम पुत्र नामालूम भाग बराबर 39870 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 2			02.02.00					
57.	391 मिन	411 मिन	2114	मुश्तर्का	बाखल सोयम	0.05.00	प्रकाश चन्द, प्रेम चन्द, देस राज, ईश्वर चन्द पुत्र व श्रीमती चम्पा वती उर्फ चामकू पत्नी कांशी राम पुत्र आन्ही चन्द भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।				
58.	397 मिन	418 मिन	2112	मुश्तर्का	बाखल सोयम	0.16.00	कुल 120 भाग देवी सिंह 8 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती मणी देवी विधवा लाल चन्द पुत्र गुरदास भाग बराबर 2 भाग पदी राम पुत्र गुरदास पुत्र निका राम 10 भाग अमीचन्द पुत्र निका राम पुत्र सैन्धी 20 भाग राजेन्द्र सिंह, हरसहाय चन्द पुत्र श्याम चन्द पुत्र निका राम भाग बराबर 20 भाग श्रीमती कमली देवी पुत्री दुनी चन्द पुत्र देवकी नन्द 15 भाग हिरा लाल पुत्र देवकी नन्द पुत्र सन्नी 15 भाग प्रवेश कुमार पुत्र व श्रीमती शकुन्तला विधवा शिव दयाल पुत्र देवकी नन्द भाग बराबर 15 भाग संजीव कुमार, शशी भूषण पुत्र व श्रीमती सुन्दला देवी विधवा चमन लाल पुत्र देवकी नन्द भाग बराबर 15 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
59.	408 मिन	434 मिन	2613	मुश्तर्का	बंजर कदीम	02.03.00	जवाहर लाल, प्रदीप कुमार पुत्र व श्रीमती भूमकली, दशोदा देवी श्रीमती समेधा देवी पुत्रियां श्यामी उर्फ श्याम चन्द पुत्र उत्तम राम भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।				
60.	411 मिन	437 मिन	1827 1828 1888	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दोयम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा दोयम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा दोयम	0.15.00 0.14.00 0.01.00 0.17.00 0.16.00 0.01.00 0.07.00	कुल 81 भाग प्रकाश चन्द 5 भाग पुत्र व बाल मुकन्द 3 भाग पुत्र श्याम लाल पुत्र दौलत राम श्रीमती राजू देवी, श्रीमती सीता देवी पुत्रियां श्रीमती जिऊ दासी पुत्री दौलत राम भाग बराबर 1 भाग सुन्दर सिंह पुत्र मोहन लाल पुत्र बंसी लाल 36 भाग अशोक कुमार पुत्र व कुसुम लाल पुत्री व श्रीमती मीरा देवी विधवा कर्म सिंह पुत्र मोहन लाल भाग बराबर 36 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 3			01.19.00					

61.	412 मिन	438 मिन	1807	मुश्तर्का	रोपा सोयम	0.07.00	कुल 324 भाग प्रकाश चन्द 80 भाग पुत्र व बाल मुकन्द 48 भाग पुत्र श्याम लाल पुत्र दौलत राम श्रीमती राजू देवी, श्रीमती सीता देवी पुत्रियां श्रीमती जिऊ दासी पुत्री दौलत राम भाग बराबर 16 भाग सुन्दर सिंह पुत्र मोहन लाल पुत्र बंसी लाल 90 भाग अशोक कुमार 45 भाग पुत्र व कुसुम लता पुत्री व श्रीमती मीरा देवी भाग बराबर 45 भाग विधवा कर्म सिंह पुत्र मोहन लाल स्थानीय वासी।				
62.	419 मिन	445 मिन	1817 1885 1902 1905 1910 1912	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दोयम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा दोयम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा अब्बल गैर मुम. बीड रोपा अब्बल रोपा अब्बल रोपा अब्बल	0.11.00 0.10.00 0.01.00 0.19.00 0.02.00 0.14.00 0.13.00 0.01.00 0.13.00 0.03.00 0.03.00	कुल 48 भाग सुन्दर सिंह पुत्र मोहन लाल पुत्र बंसी लाल 06 भाग अशोक कुमार 03 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती कुसुमलता पुत्री व श्रीमती मीरा देवी भाग बराबर 03 भाग विधवा कर्ण सिंह पुत्र मोहन लाल, बलदेव 08 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती लता देवी 04 भाग पुत्री सोहन लाल पुत्र बंसी, सुशील कुमार, सुरेन्द्र कुमार, राजीव कुमार पुत्र काशी पुत्र बंसी राम भाग बराबर 12 भाग राम सिंह पुत्र बंसी राम पुत्र भुंगरा 12 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 6			03.05.00					
63.	420	447	1871 1877	मुश्तर्का	रोपा सोयम रोपा सोयम	0.14.00 0.14.00	कुल भाग 336 अशोक कुमार 21 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती कुसुमलता पुत्री व श्रीमती मीरा देवी भाग बराबर 21 भाग विधवा कर्ण सिंह पुत्र मोहन लाल, सुन्दर सिंह पुत्र मोहन लाल पुत्र बंसी लाल 42 भाग बलदेव 56 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती लता देवी 28 भाग पुत्री सोहन लाल पुत्र बंसी, सुशील कुमार, सुरेन्द्र कुमार, राजीव कुमार पुत्र काशी पुत्र बंसी राम भाग बराबर 84 भाग राम सिंह पुत्र बंसी राम पुत्र भुंगरा 36 भाग जितेन्द्र पाल पुत्र गोपाल सिंह पुत्र राम सिंह 12 भाग विवेक, अमित पुत्र सतपाल पुत्र राम सिंह भाग बराबर 24 भाग श्रीमती रेखा पत्नी अनिल पुत्र धर्मपाल 12 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 2			01.08.00					
64.	431	460	2125	वाहिद	बाथल सोयम	03.16.00	सुदर्शन गिरी पुत्र बिशम्बर दास पुत्र नामालूम स्थानीय वासी।				
65.	440	469	2116	मुश्तर्का	बाथल चाहरम गैर मुम. बीड	4.12.00 03.02.00 01.10.00	कुल भाग 3 श्रीमती प्रिमी देवी, श्रीमती सुमी देवी पुत्रियां सिसु पुत्र दलिया भाग बराबर 1 भाग गोपी चन्द, लाल चन्द पुत्र सुनी पुत्र आंची भाग बराबर 2 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
66.	430	458 459	2126 2123 / 1 2124	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम बाथल सोयम बाथल चाहरम गैर मुम. बीड	10.06.00 01.14.00 02.00.00 01.17.00 0.03.00	कुल 24 भाग जगदेव सिंह पुत्र व श्रीमती कमला देवी श्रीमती कलावन्ती श्रीमती नरेण दासी श्रीमती द्रोपता देवी श्रीमती ध्यान दासी पुत्रियां व हिरा लाल पुत्र प्रेम चन्द पुत्र ना मालूम भाग बराबर 12 भाग बाबा बालक नाथ आश्रम सिद्धवरकूट 1 भाग सुदर्शन गिरी पुत्र बिशम्बर दास पुत्र नामालूम 11 भाग स्थानीय वासी। काश्त व कब्जा स्वयं जगदेव सिंह श्रीमती कमला देवी श्रीमती नरेण दासी श्रीमती द्रोपता देवी श्रीमती ध्यान दासी, हिरा लाल श्रीमती कलावन्ती हिस्सादारान। काश्त व कब्जा स्वयं सुदर्शन गिरी हिस्सादार काश्त व कब्जा स्वयं जगदेव सिंह श्रीमती कमला देवी				
			किता 2			03.14.00					

							श्रीमती नैरण दासी, श्रीमती द्रोपती देवी, श्रीमती ध्यान दासी, हिरा लाल श्रीमती कलावती हिस्सादारान।				
67.	616	707	5473	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	03.06.00 03.00.00 0.06.00	कुल भाग 33 गुड्डू 11 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती सरोजनी देवी पुत्री व श्रीमती सुन्दरी देवी भाग बराबर 22 भाग विधवा रोबी पुत्र फुर्क स्थानीयवासी।				
68.	623	715	5420	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	05.05.00 05.00.00 0.05.00	कुल भाग 6 धर्म सिंह, मान सिंह, जाबे राम, मेहर चन्द पुत्र व श्रीमती चुप्पू देवी पुत्री व श्रीमती जिन्दी देवी विधवा हरु पुत्र कान्चू भाग बराबर 01 भाग श्रीमती काजलू विधवा शिबू पुत्र कान्चू 04 भाग, श्याम चन्द, राम चन्द, जय चन्द पुत्र गण सोबी पुत्र जलमू भाग बराबर 1 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
69.	629	721	1849	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम	02.11.00	कुल 36 भाग भारत भूषण पुत्र कपूर चन्द पुत्र धनी राम 12 भाग बिला राहिन टेक सिंह, हिरा सिंह पुत्र रूप सिंह पुत्र सोहन लाल भाग बराबर 12 भाग बिला राहिन धर्म सिंह, मान सिंह, झाबे राम, मेहर चन्द पुत्र व श्रीमती चुप्पू देवी पुत्री व श्रीमती जिन्दी देवी विधवा हरु पुत्र कान्चू भाग बराबर 07 भाग बिला राहिन 01 भाग राहिन 06 भाग श्रीमती काजलू विधवा शिबू पुत्र कान्चू 04 भाग बिला राहिन, श्याम चन्द, राम चन्द, जय चन्द पुत्रगण सोबी पुत्र जलमू भाग बराबर 1 भाग बिला राहिन स्थानीय वासी श्रीमती कला वती विधवा सिद्धगीर चेला समस्त गीर स्थानीय वासी मुर्तहन। काश्त व कब्जा स्वयं बिला राहिन व मुर्तहन				
70.	742	847	5478	वाहिद	बाथल सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	04.00.00 03.10.00 0.10.00	पीरू राम पुत्र शिमतू पुत्र दलू स्थानीय वासी।				
71.	734	839	2121 / 1	मुश्तर्का	बाथल दोयम	01.05.00	कुल भाग 158 गोपी चन्द 81 भाग पुत्र व लाल चन्द 77 भाग पुत्र सुनी पुत्र आँची स्थानीय वासी।				
72.	720	825	5328	वाहिद	बाथल सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	03.08.00 03.00.00 0.08.00	श्रीमती गुमी पुत्री ब्रेस्तु पुत्र गेथू स्थानीय वासी।				
73.	721 मिन	826 मिन	1850 1851	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम बाथल सोयम	01.08.00 03.00.00	कुल 4 भाग श्रीमती उर्मिला देवी, श्रीमती रमीला देवी पुत्रियां भाग बराबर 2 भाग व श्रीमती प्रभा देवी 02 भाग विधवा मोती राम पुत्र ब्रेस्तु स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 2			04.08.00					
74.	732 मिन	837 मिन	1867 1868	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम बाथल सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	02.11.00 03.01.00 02.16.00 0.05.00	कुल 1570 भाग नार दास पुत्र व सर्व श्रीमती चन्द्रा देवी, पूज्य देवी पुत्रियां व श्रीमती रामकी देवी विधवा झेरलू पुत्र सगनी राम भाग बराबर 628 भाग भवनेश कुमार, शिव कुमार पुत्रगण व श्रीमती पुष्पा देवी पुत्री व श्रीमती जिऊ देवी विधवा साध राम पुत्र झेरलू भाग बराबर 157 भाग भूरा पुत्र सगनी राम पुत्र अमी चन्द 665 भाग माधो राम, गुलबदन पुत्र व श्रीमती महेन्द्रा देवी पुत्री भूरा पुत्र सगनी राम भाग बराबर 120 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 2			05.12.00					
75.	732 मिन	837 मिन	1852	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम	02.05.00	कुल 14130 भाग नार दास 157 भाग पुत्र सर्व श्रीमती चन्द्रा देवी, पूज्य देवी पुत्रियां व श्रीमती रामकी देवी विधवा झेरलू				

							पुत्र सगनी राम भाग बराबर 4239 भाग भवनेश कुमार, शिव कुमार पुत्र गण व श्रीमती पुष्पा देवी पुत्री व श्रीमती जिऊ देवी विधवा साध राम पुत्र झेरलू भाग बराबर 1413 भाग भूरा पुत्र सगनी राम पुत्र अमी चन्द 5985 भाग माधो राम, गुल बदन पुत्र व श्रीमती महेन्द्रा देवी पुत्री भूरा पुत्र सगनी राम भाग बराबर 1080 भाग हेता ठाकुर पत्नी कशमी राम 628 भाग अमित सिंह पुत्र बिनी राम पुत्र विपतु राम 628 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
76.	741	846	1847	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम	06.16.00	कुल भाग 1020 मिथनू पुत्र व श्रीमती मोलकी भाग बराबर 136 भाग बिला राहिन विधवा व पीरु राम 53 भाग बिला राहिन पुत्र व बीरु 136 भाग बिला राहिन पुत्र शिमलू पुत्र दलू, शोभा राम 272 भाग बिला राहिन 68 भाग 204 भाग राहिन पुत्र व श्रीमती रूप दासी, श्रीमती चूडा मणी, श्रीमती हिरा मणी, श्रीमती पदा देवी भाग बराबर 272 भाग बिला राहिन पुत्रियां रल्लू पुत्री सुमनू स्थानीय वासी बलदेव सिंह पुत्र कांशी राम पुत्र खजाना 15 भाग बिला राहिन निवासी महादेव, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, मादो राम पुत्र उतमू 68 भाग बिला राहिन स्थानीय वासी हंस राज पुत्र अमर नाथ पुत्र गोपी नन्द स्थानीय वासी मुर्तहन। काश्त व कब्जा स्वयं मालि बिला राहिन व मुर्तहन				
77.	938 मिन	1064 मिन	1880 1894 1908	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम गैर मुम. बीड	02.17.00 0.06.00 01.00.00 0.19.00 0.01.00	कुल भाग 1440 कल्याण सिंह, पाल सिंह पुत्र व श्रीमती निर्मला देवी, श्रीमती रमीला देवी श्रीमती उषा देवी श्रीमती बिन्ता देवी पुत्रियां व श्रीमती कृष्णा देवी विधवा तारा चन्द पुत्र ज्वाला दास भाग बराबर 405 भाग भगवान दास 373 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती मणी देवी 225 भाग पुत्री ज्वाला दास पुत्र दिला राम, सुरजीत कुमार पुत्र व श्रीमती किरणा देवी, श्रीमती रचना देवी पुत्रियां व श्रीमती नित्या देवी विधवा महेन्द्र सिंह पुत्र ज्वाला दास भाग बराबर 405 भाग सुनीता देवी पुत्री रणवीर सिंह पुत्र भगवान दास 32 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 3			04.03.00					
78.	939	1065	1884 1892	मुश्तर्का	रोपा सोयम रोपा दोयम	0.19.00 0.19.00	कुल 24 भाग नील चन्द, बेद राम पुत्र हरी दास पुत्र ब्रेसी भाग बराबर 3 भाग पूर्ण सुख, सुनील कुमार उर्फ संतोष कुमार पुत्र व श्रीमती बसंती देवी विधवा रतन चन्द पुत्र ब्रेसी भाग बराबर 3 भाग श्रीमती मालतु, श्रीमती हुकी पुत्रियां ब्रेसी पुत्र पली भाग बराबर 6 भाग कल्याण, पाल सिंह पुत्र व श्रीमती निर्मला देवी, श्रीमती उर्मिला देवी, श्रीमती उषा देवी, श्रीमती बिन्ता देवी पुत्रियां व श्रीमती कृष्णा देवी विधवा तारा चन्द पुत्र ज्वाला दास भाग बराबर 4 भाग भगवान दास पुत्र ज्वाला दास पुत्र दिला राम 4 भाग सुरजीत कुमार पुत्र व श्रीमती किरना देवी, श्रीमती रचना देवी पुत्रियां व श्रीमती नित्या देवी विधवा महेन्द्र सिंह पुत्र ज्वाला दास भाग बराबर 4 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 2			1.18.00					

79.	940	1066	1890 1891	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम	0.08.00 0.09.00	कुल भाग 3 कल्याण सिंह, पाल सिंह पुत्र व श्रीमती निर्मला देवी, श्रीमती रमीला देवी, श्रीमती उषा देवी, श्रीमती बिन्ता देवी पुत्रियां व श्रीमती कृष्णा देवी विधवा तारा चन्द पुत्र ज्वाला दास भाग बराबर 01 भाग भगवान दास पुत्र ज्वाला दास पुत्र दिला राम 01 भाग सुरजीत कुमार पुत्र व श्रीमती किरणा देवी श्रीमती रचना देवी पुत्रियां व श्रीमती नित्या देवी विधवा महेन्द्र सिंह पुत्र ज्वाला दास भाग बराबर 1 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 2			0.17.00					
80.	1064 मिन	1195 मिन	2609 2619 2625	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम गैर मुम. बीड बाथल दोयम बाथल सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	01.19.00 0.19.00 01.00.00 01.00.00 0.19.00 0.17.00 0.02.00	कुल भाग 40 मदन लाल पुत्र शुकु पुत्र सिपकू 5 भाग गोपाल दास, रघुवीर सिंह पुत्र व श्रीमती रोशनू देवी विधवा जय दयाल पुत्र शुकु भाग बराबर 25 भाग देविन्द्र सिंह, जय चन्द, पिस्तू राम पुत्र व श्रीमती मणी देवी पुत्री श्रीमती फूली देवी पुत्री शुकु भाग बराबर 2 भाग मदन लाल व श्रीमती निर्मला देवी, श्रीमती जुर्मला देवी पुत्री शुकु पुत्र सिपकू भाग बराबर 6 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 3			03.18.00					
81.	1072	1203	2608 2620	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम बाथल सोयम	0.15.00 01.10.00	कुल भाग 180 मान दास, किशोरी लाल, मोर दास, लाल चन्द पुत्र तुशु पुत्र कर्मी भाग बराबर 108 भाग होशियार सिंह 17 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती संजोता देवी पुत्री व श्रीमती शावणी भाग बराबर 10 भाग पत्नी राम दास पुत्र तुशु नानक चन्द पुत्र व श्रीमती बेगमू पुत्री श्रीमती चम्पा पुत्री कर्मी भाग बराबर 45 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 2			2.05.00					
82.	1073	1204	2622	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	01.04.00 0.18.00 0.06.00	कुल 180 भाग मान दास, किशोरी लाल, मोर दास, कैलाश चन्द पुत्र तुशु पुत्र कर्मी भाग बराबर 108 भाग राहिन होशियार सिंह 17 भाग राहिन पुत्र व श्रीमती संजोता देवी पुत्री व श्रीमती शावणी भाग बराबर 10 भाग राहिन पत्नी राम दास पुत्र तुशु नानक चन्द पुत्र व श्रीमती बेगमू पुत्री श्रीमती चम्पा पुत्री कर्मी भाग बराबर 45 भाग बिला राहिन स्थानीय वासी काशी राम पुत्र आन्ही पुत्र नामालूम स्थानीय वासी मुर्तहन।				
83.	1075 मिन	1206 मिन	2606 2618 2623	मुश्तर्का	बंजर कदीम बाथल चाहरम बंजर कदीम गैर मुम. बीड	01.09.00 0.17.00 01.02.00 01.01.00 0.01.00	कुल भाग 28 उगम राम पुत्र जिंदु पुत्र बानू 7 भाग गोविन्द राम पुत्र हरदयाल पुत्र बानू 7 भाग रतन चन्द पुत्र कान चन्द पुत्र झुडू 7 भाग विद्या चन्द, गुलाब सिंह, रतन चन्द पुत्र व श्रीमती प्रिमी देवी श्रीमती भागा मणी श्रीमती चन्द्रा मणी पुत्रियां कान चन्द पुत्र झुडू भाग बराबर 6 भाग श्रीमती सीमा देवी पुत्री श्रीमती रेसमी देवी पुत्री कान चन्द 1 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 3			03.08.00					
84.	1079 मिन	1210 मिन	2607 2621 2624	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम बाथल सोयम बाथल सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	01.08.00 01.02.00 01.08.00 0.19.00 0.09.00	कुल भाग 24 अंकित, अंशुल पुत्र शीशु पाल पुत्र चश्म राम भाग बराबर 3 भाग अनिकेत, अक्षु राम पुत्र हेम चन्द पुत्र चश्म राम भाग बराबर 3 भाग हिन्सू पुत्र सुमणू पुत्र चुडू 6 भाग कुलदीप सिंह, विजय कुमार पुत्र व श्रीमती हिरा देवी पत्नी हरी चन्द पुत्र धनी राम भाग बराबर 02 भाग दिल सुख, कर्म चन्द, सीता राम पुत्र व श्रीमती स्नेहलता श्रीमती				

							सबीयूना पुत्रियां धनी राम पुत्र चुड़ू भाग बराबर 10 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 3			03.18.00					
85.	1086 मिन	1229 मिन	2013 2015	मुश्तर्का	बंजर कदीम बंजर कदीम गैर मुम. बीड	0.02.00 0.11.00 0.09.00 0.02.00	कुल 28 भाग प्रताप सिंह, दिला राम पुत्र व श्रीमती मणी देवी श्रीमती महन्ती भाग बराबर 8 भाग पुत्रियां व श्याम लाल 16 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती दलारु 3 भाग विधवा दयालू पुत्र बुद्धू, राकेश, धर्मपाल पुत्रगण श्याम लाल पुत्र दयालू भाग बराबर 1 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 2			0.13.00					
86.	1103 मिन	1246 मिन	2010 6088 / 2014	मुश्तर्का	बंजर कदीम बंजर कदीम गैर मुम. बीड	0.02.00 0.03.10 0.02.10 0.01.00	राकेश, धर्मपाल पुत्रगण श्याम लाल पुत्र दयालू भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 2			0.05.10					
87.	1104 मिन	1247 मिन	6089 / 2014	वाहिद	बंजर कदीम गैर मुम. बीड	0.05.10 0.04.10 0.01.00	श्रीमती दलारु विधवा दयालू पुत्र बुद्धू स्थानीय वासी।				
88.	1168	1316	1996 1997 1998 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2007 2009 2016 2018	वाहिद	बगीचा बाथल फलदार ब. बा. फलदार ब. बा. फलदार बंजर कदीम बाथल अब्बल ब. बा. फलदार बंजर कदीम ब. बा. फलदार ब. बा. फलदार ब. बा. फलदार ब. बा. फलदार ब. बा. फलदार ब. बा. फलदार रोपा दोयम गैर मुम. बीड	03.04.00 0.05.00 0.04.00 0.03.00 0.05.00 0.04.00 0.01.00 0.04.00 0.05.00 0.17.00 0.18.00 0.15.00 01.11.00 01.02.00 0.09.00	केहर सिंह पुत्र तारा चन्द पुत्र नामालूम स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 13			08.16.00					
89.	1169	1317	1999 2006 2008 2011 2012	मुश्तर्का	बंजर कदीम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा सोयम बंजर कदीम बंजर कदीम बंजर कदीम	0.07.00 0.06.00 0.01.00 0.02.00 0.05.00 1.02.00 0.13.00	कुल भाग 90720 केहर सिंह पुत्र तारा चन्द पुत्र नामालूम 53865 भाग गोपाल दास, रघुवीर सिंह पुत्र व श्रीमती रोशनू देवी विधवा जय दयाल पुत्र शुकु भाग बराबर 1701 भाग मान दास, किशोरी लाल, मोहर दास, कैलाश चन्द पुत्र तुशू पुत्र कर्मी भाग बराबर 7560 भाग होशियार सिंह 1190 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमती संजोता देवी पुत्री व श्रीमती शाउणी भाग बराबर 700 भाग पत्नी राम दास पुत्र तुशू नानक चन्द पुत्र व श्रीमती बेगमू पुत्री श्रीमती चम्पा पुत्री कर्मी भाग बराबर 9450 भाग रतन चन्द पुत्र काहन चन्द पुत्र झुड़ू 4725 भाग गुलाब सिंह, विद्या चन्द, रतन चन्द पुत्र व श्रीमती प्रिमी देवी, श्रीमती चन्द्रा मणी श्रीमती भागा मणी पुत्रियां काहनू चन्द पुत्र झुड़ू भाग बराबर 4050 भाग श्रीमती सीमा देवी पुत्री श्रीमती रेसमी देवी पुत्री काहनू चन्द 675 भाग देविन्द्र सिंह, जय चन्द, पिस्तू राम पुत्र व श्रीमती मणी देवी, श्रीमती फूली देवी पुत्री शुकु भाग बराबर 1701 भाग मदन लाल पुत्र व श्रीमती निर्मला देवी श्रीमती जुर्मला देवी पुत्रियां शुकु पुत्र सिपकू भाग बराबर 5103 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 5			02.09.00					
90.	1175	1323	1965 5126 / 1948	मुश्तर्का	रोपा सोयम गैर मुम. बीड रोपा सोयम	0.09.00 0.07.00 0.02.00 0.11.00 0.10.00	कुल भाग 3 काथू राम पुत्र बलमू पुत्र नामालूम 2 भाग निवासी फाटी बुछैर शेर सिंह पुत्र व श्रीमती रक्षा श्रीमती आशा।				

			5127 / 1948		गैर मुम. बीड रोपा सोयम	0.01.00 0.07.00	श्रीमती गंगी, श्रीमती कांता पुत्रियां व श्रीमती निर्मला देवी विधवा नन्द लाल पुत्र मंसा राम भाग बराबर 1 भाग निवासी फाटी कुंगश।				
			किता 3			01.07.00					
91.	1176	1324	5123 / 1948	वाहिद	रोपा सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	0.08.00 0.07.00 0.01.00	काथू राम पुत्र बलमू पुत्र नामालूम निवासी फाटी बुछैर।				
			5124 / 1948		रोपा सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	0.08.00 0.07.00 0.01.00					
			5125 / 1948		बाथल सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	0.09.00 0.08.00 0.01.00					
			5128 / 1948		रोपा सोयम	0.08.00					
			किता 4			01.13.00					
92.	1056 मिन	1187 मिन	5366	वाहिद	बाथल सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	05.00.00 04.10.00 0.10.00	मालू पुत्र मुंगी पुत्र सिपनू स्थानीय वासी।				
महाल गड़ेज, उप-तहसील नित्थर, जिला कुल्लू, हि.प्र.।											
93.	10 मिन	16	1156 1290 / 1149	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम	00.11.00 00.16.00	कुल 161280 भाग कवर सिंह, तारा सिंह पुत्रगण व श्रीमति हिरामणी विधवा मान सिंह पुत्र सुन्दर सिंह भाग बराबर 3465 भाग जीत सिंह, रूप सिंह, भगत सिंह, गोविंद सिंह, हरनाम सिंह, भूप सिंह पुत्र सुन्दर सिंह पुत्र बाला राम भाग बराबर 27720 भाग सर्व श्रीमति वन्दना, स्नेहलता, प्रियंका पुत्रियां व श्रीमति पुष्पा देवी विधवा अमर सिंह पुत्र सुन्दर सिंह भाग बराबर 3696 भाग श्रीमति सुमित्रा विधवा सुन्दर सिंह पुत्र बाला राम 2079 भाग प्रवीण कुमार पुत्र वीर सिंह पुत्र सोहन लाल 16800 भाग रजनीश पुत्र दुनी चन्द पुत्र सोहन लाल 16800 भाग कुलदीप सिंह, प्रदीप सिंह पुत्र गण भाग बराबर 13200 भाग श्रीमति मीना कुमारी, कलावती, जयवती, मैना देवी पुत्रियां व श्रीमति शांति देवी भाग बराबर 28800 भाग विधवा दामोदर दास पुत्र बाला राम, जोगिन्दर सिंह, दलीप सिंह भाग बराबर 30800 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमति घूरी 11200 भाग विधवा गंगा राम पुत्र बाला राम, मोहन सिंह पुत्र व श्रीमति बेगमू पुत्री श्रीमति शांकरु पुत्री बाला राम भाग बराबर 6720 भाग। काश्त व कब्जा स्वयं। कवर सिंह, तारा सिंह, श्रीमति हिरामणी भाग बराबर 3465 भाग जीत सिंह, भूप सिंह, हरनाम सिंह भाग बराबर 13860 भाग बिला बायान श्रीमति समित्रा 1155 भाग बिला बायान 924 भाग बाया बन्दना, स्नेहलता, प्रियंका, पुष्पा देवी भाग बराबर 3696 भाग बायान रूप सिंह, भगत सिंह, गोविन्द सिंह हिस्सादारान भाग बराबर 13860 भाग बायान विद्यार सिंह पुत्र संगत राम पुत्र श्याम सुख 18480 भाग मुश्त्री काश्त व कब्जा स्वयं मुश्त्री व बिला बाया।	कुपण खरद	सतबुज	फलीबायल	नित्थर
			किता-2			01.07.00					
	28 मिन		1154		रोपा अवल	01.07.00	कुल 108 भाग कुलदीप सिंह, प्रदीप सिंह, श्रीमति मीना कुमारी, कलावती, जयवती, मैना देवी श्रीमति शांति देवी हिस्सा-दारान 100 भाग परिवारिक व्यवस्था दाहिन्दगान व 8 भाग बायान कुलदीप सिंह, प्रदीप सिंह पुत्र दामोदर दास पुत्र बाला राम भाग बराबर 100 भाग परिवारिक				

							व्यवस्था गरिन्दगान अमित सिंह पुत्र बीनी राम पुत्र बिपतु राम 8 भाग मुश्त्री व प्रदीप सिंह पुत्र दामोदर दास पारिवारिक व्यवस्था 42 भाग बिला बाया व 8 भाग बाया कंवर सिंह पुत्र मान सिंह पुत्र सुन्दर सिंह 8 भाग मुश्त्री काश्त व कब्जा बिलावाया व मुश्त्रीयान।				
		51 मिन	1442 / 1291 / 1149		रोपा दौयम	0.13.00	जोगिन्दर सिंह बगैरा हिस्सादारान बायान कुल 2 भाग राम कृष्ण पुत्र सिद्धगीर 1 भाग व श्रीमति बिरमा देवी पत्नी प्रेम प्रकाश पुत्र सिद्धगीर 1 भाग साकिन देह मुश्त्री काश्त स्वयं मुश्त्री।				
		52 मिन	1441 / 1291 / 1149		रोपा दौयम	0.03.00	जोगिन्दर सिंह बगैरा हिस्सा दारान बायान शिव कुमार पुत्र सिद्धगीर साकिन देह मुश्त्री काश्त स्वयं मुश्त्री।				
94.	85 मिन	141 मिन	1143 1144 1146	मुश्तर्का	बंजर कदीम बंजर कदीम बंजर कदीम	02.15.00 00.02.00 06.12.00	आशीष, आलोक पुत्र व श्रीमति अरुणा, श्रीमति शैलजा पुत्रियां प्रताप सिंह पुत्र झाबे राम भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता-3			09.09.00					
95.	90 मिन	147 मिन	1145	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम गैर मुमकीन	05.00.00 04.12.00 0.08.00	विद्यार सिंह, पदम सिंह, मुकतयार सिंह, जय सिंह पुत्र संगत राम पुत्र श्याम सुख भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।				
96.	162	225	1172 / 1	मुश्तर्का	बाथल दौयम	08.15.00	कुल 720 भाग रमेश चन्द, जय पाल भाग बराबर 135 भाग प्रीतम पुत्र व श्रीमति रमा देवी श्रीमति सीता देवी, श्रीमति संदेशा देवी पुत्रियां व श्रीमति नीरु देवी भाग बराबर 225 भाग विधवा राम कृष्ण पुत्र धर्मा नन्द ओम प्रकाश पुत्र धर्मा नन्द पुत्र दुर्गा दास 352 भाग स्थानीय वासी सागर सुशांत पुत्र व कुमारी काजोल पुत्री दुर्गा देव पुत्र मोहन लाल भाग बराबर 8 भाग निवासी साकिन फाटी निरमण्ड।				
97.	169	233	1158	मुश्तर्का	रोपा अवल	01.04.00	कुल 12 भाग अशोक कुमार, संतोष कुमार, पवन कुमार पुत्र व श्रीमति दुर्गेश पुत्री व श्रीमति सावित्री देवी विधवा मुकंद लाल पुत्र राम नाथ भाग बराबर 7 भाग राजेन्द्र, कश्मीरी पुत्र व श्रीमति दयावन्ती, श्रीमति उमा देवी पुत्रियां व श्रीमति मणु देवी विधवा राम नाथ पुत्र कन्हैया भाग बराबर 5 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
98.	70	125	1470 / 1094	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम बंजर कदीम	03.09.00 02.00.00 01.09.00	कुल 72 भाग सुन्दर सिंह पुत्र मोहन लाल पुत्र बंसी 9 भाग आशोक कुमार 4 भाग पुत्र व श्रीमति कुसुम लता पुत्री व श्रीमति मीरा देवी भाग बराबर 5 भाग विधवा कर्म सिंह पुत्र मनोहर लाल, बलदेव सिंह पुत्र श्रीमति लता देवी पुत्री व श्रीमति रोशना देवी विधवा सोहन लाल पुत्र बंसी भाग बराबर 18 भाग सुशील कुमार, सुरेन्द्र कुमार राजीव कुमार पुत्र कांशी राम पुत्र बंसी भाग बराबर 18 भाग राम सिंह पुत्र बंसी पुत्र नामालूम 18 भाग स्थानीय वासी।				
99.	192 मिन	262 मिन	1427 / 1097 1102 1432 / 1103	वाहिद	बाथल सोयम बाथल चाहरम बगीचा बाथल	00.19.00 01.17.00 03.11.00	चन्द्र मोहन पुत्र लच्छमी सिंह पुत्र मनोहर दास इलाका कोटगढ़।				
			किता 3			06.07.00					
100.	194 मिन	264 मिन	1424 / 1096 1426 / 1097 1117	वाहिद	बाथल सोयम गैर मुम. बीड बाथल सोयम बगीचा बाथल	01.08.00 01.06.00 00.02.00 00.18.00 03.06.00	रमन सरकैक पुत्र चन्द्र मोहन पुत्र लच्छमी सिंह स्थानीय वासी।				
			किता 3			05.12.00					
101.	195 मिन	265 मिन	1428 / 1097 1431 / 1103	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम बगीचा बाथल	05.12.00 02.17.00	कुल 6 भाग विनय पुत्र जगमोहन पुत्र लच्छमी				

			1104 1106 1107 1109 1110 1111 1113 1114 1115 1116 1118 1120 1121 1245 / 1119 1246 / 1119		बगीचा बाथल बाथल चाहरम बाथल चाहरम बाथल चाहरम बाथल चाहरम बाथल दोयम बागीचा बाथल बगीचा बाथल बगीचा बाथल बगीचा बाथल बाथल दोयम बाथल सोयम बाथल सोयम बाथल चाहरम बाथल सोयम	04.15.00 01.06.00 01.04.00 01.02.00 00.17.00 01.12.00 00.07.00 01.08.00 0.08.00 03.06.00 01.00.00 01.02.00 16.04.00 01.11.00 02.16.00	सिंह 1 भाग रितविक पुत्र व श्रीमति अंजुला विधवा प्रदीप पुत्र जगमोहन भाग बराबर 1 भाग मदन मोहन, वृज मोहन पुत्र लच्छमी सिंह पुत्र मनोहर दास भाग बराबर 4 भाग स्थानीय वासी।
			किता 17			47.07.00	
102.	180 मिन	247 मिन	1450 / 1157 1150 1446 / 1151	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम	00.15.00 01.02.00 00.15.00	कुल 26 भाग सुशील कुमार, विजय कुमार भाग बराबर 21 भाग पुत्र व कुमारी स्नेहलता 1 भाग पुत्री प्रेम प्रकाश पुत्र सिद्धगीर उर्फ ठाकुर दास स्थानीय वासी श्रीमति चन्द्रकला पत्नी अनिल कुमार पुत्र नामालूम 1 भाग निवासी बाहली श्रीमति राज कुमारी पत्नी अशोक कुमार पुत्र नामालूम 1 भाग निवासी निरसू श्रीमति मीना कुमारी पत्नी संजय शर्मा पुत्र नामालूम 1 भाग निवासी कुमारसेन श्रीमति सुनीता पत्नी पवन कुमार पुत्र नामालूम 1 भाग निवासी फांचा।
			किता 3			02.12.00	
103.	178मिन	245 मिन	1444 / 1151 1451 / 1157	वाहिद	रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम गैर मुम. बीड	0.14.00 0.17.00 0.02.00	फकीर चन्द पुत्र सिद्धगीर उर्फ ठाकुर दास चेला समस्त गीर स्थानीय वासी।
			किता 2			01.13.00	
104.	179 मिन	246 मिन	1155 1443 / 1151 1152 1153 1448 / 1157	मुश्तर्का	रोपा अवल रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम गैर मुम. बीड	01.05.00 0.11.00 01.01.00 0.19.00 0.18.00 0.01.00	कुल 95 भाग शिव कुमार पुत्र सिद्धगीर उर्फ ठाकुर दास चेला समस्त गीर 94 भाग राकेश कुमार, अनिल कुमार पुत्र शिव कुमार पुत्र सिद्धगीर उर्फ ठाकुर दास भाग बराबर 1 भाग स्थानीय वासी।
			किता 5			04.15.00	
105.	174 मिन	238 मिन	1145 / 1151 1449 / 1157 1447 / 1151	मुश्तर्का	रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम रोपा दोयम	0.12.00 0.15.00 0.14.00	मदन गोस्वामी, विनोद कुमार, विजय भूषण पुत्र राम कृष्ण पुत्र सिद्धगीर उर्फ ठाकुर दास भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।
			किता 3			02.01.00	
106.	185	253	1161 / 1	मुश्तर्का	रोपा अवल	0.12.00	कुल 120 भाग मदन गोस्वामी विनोद कुमार, विजय भूषण पुत्रगण राम कृष्ण पुत्र सिद्धगीर उर्फ ठाकुर दास 18 भाग फकीर चन्द पुत्र सिद्धगीर उर्फ ठाकुर दास चेला समस्त गीर 29 भाग प्रेम प्रकाश पुत्र सिद्धगीर उर्फ ठाकुर दास चेला समस्त गीर 29 भाग सुरेन्द्र कुमार पुत्र व श्रीमति रमीला, श्रीमति पुन्नी देवी, श्रीमति शिशु देवी, श्रीमति उर्मिला देवी पुत्रियां मोहन गीर उर्फ मोहन दास पुत्र समस्त गीर भाग बराबर 20 भाग श्रीमति शांति देवी विधवा चमनी उर्फ चमन लाल पुत्र नामालूम 15 भाग निवासी फाटी नित्थर राम कुमार, राज कुमार पुत्र व श्रीमति दयावती विधवा सतीश कुमार पुत्र चमनी उर्फ चमन लाल भाग बराबर 9 भाग स्थानीय वासी।
107.	177 मिन	242	1159	वाहिद	बाथल अवल	0.07.00	शिव कुमार पुत्र सिद्धगीर उर्फ ठाकुर दास चेला समस्त गीर स्थानीय वासी।
108.	71	124	1469 / 1094 / 1	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम	04.04.00 01.05.00	विवेक पुत्र व कुमारी श्रुति पुत्री प्रमिला पुत्री लच्छमी सिंह भाग

				बंजर कदीम	02.19.00	बराबर स्थानीय वासी।				
109.	193	263	1425 / 1096	मुश्तर्का	बाथल सोयम गैर मुम. बीड	08.02.00 07.07.00 0.15.00	विवेक पुत्र व कुमारी श्रुति पुत्री प्रमिला पुत्री लच्छमी सिंह भाग बराबर स्थानीय वासी।			
110.	196	266	1112	मुश्तर्का	बाथल चाहरम	01.11.00	कुल 186 भाग विनय 7 भाग पुत्र जगमोहन पुत्र लच्छमी सिंह रितविक पुत्र व श्रीमति अंजुला विधवा प्रदीप पुत्र जगमोहन भाग बराबर 31 भाग मदन मोहन, वृज मोहन पुत्र लच्छमी सिंह पुत्र मनोहर दास भाग बराबर 124 भाग सतीश मोहन पुत्र ललित मोहन पुत्र गोकुल राम 12 भाग स्थानीय वासी तारा चन्द पुत्र ज्वाला दास पुत्र नामालूम 12 भाग निवासी कंडा।			
111.	320 मिन	401 मिन	1108	वाहिद	बाथल चाहरम	03.09.00	कोयला देवी मकीमी फाटी हजा वाहतमाम दामोदर दास पुत्र बाला राम पुत्र राम दयाल साकन देह कारदार।			
							श्रीमती शंगरी पुत्री पोषु पुत्र सन्नू राम निष्क विजय राम पुत्र व श्रीमती फूला देवी, झूला देवी, आशा देवी पुत्रियां श्रीमती गुलाब दासी पुत्री सन्नू राम पुत्र सई निष्क ताबे मजी।			
112.	365	460	1402	वाहिद	गैर मुम. आबादी	0.02.00	नूर अली पुत्र नूरदीन पुत्र नामालूम स्थानीय वासी।			

हिमाचल प्रदेश तेरहवीं विधान सभा

अधिसूचना

शिमला-171004, 23 मार्च, 2020

सं०:वि०स०-विधायन-प्रा० / 1-1 / 2018.—राज्यपाल महोदय का निम्नलिखित आदेश दिनांक 23 मार्च, 2020 सर्वसाधारण की सूचनार्थ प्रकाशित किया जाता है :—

“मैं, बंडारू दत्तात्रेय, राज्यपाल, हिमाचल प्रदेश, भारतीय संविधान के अनुच्छेद 174 (2) (ए) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अनुसरण में हिमाचल प्रदेश तेरहवीं विधान सभा के अष्टम् सत्र का तत्काल सत्रावसान करता हूँ।

बंडारू दत्तात्रेय,
राज्यपाल,
हिमाचल प्रदेश।”

आदेश द्वारा:—

(यश पाल शर्मा)
सचिव,
हि० प्रा० विधान सभा।

HIMACHAL PRADESH THIRTEENTH VIDHAN SABHA

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-171004, the 23rd March, 2020

No. V.S.-Legn.-Pre/1-1/2018.—The following order by the Governor of the State of Himachal Pradesh, dated the 23rd March, 2020 is hereby published for general information:—

“मैं, बंडारू दत्तात्रेय, राज्यपाल, हिमाचल प्रदेश, भारतीय संविधान के अनुच्छेद 174 (2) (ए) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अनुसरण में हिमाचल प्रदेश तेरहवीं विधान सभा के अष्टम् सत्र का तत्काल सत्रावसान करता हूँ।

बंडारू दत्तात्रेय,
राज्यपाल,
हिमाचल प्रदेश।”

By Order:-

(Yash Paul Sharma),
Secretary,
H.P. Vidhan Sabha.

